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MESSAGE OF

Governor Robert L. Williams

TO

The Sixth Legislature

OF THE

State of Oklahoma

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JUL 26 1917

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GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Oklahoma:

Having assembled to consider the condition of the State, attention should be first drawn to those circumstances which mark the goodness of Him from whose favor they flow, and the thankfulness we owe for His bounty.

Another biennium having passed, we find ourselves blessed with peace and prosperity; our burdens, though lightened yet our income is sufficient for the reasonable public wants, and the produce of the year just passed great beyond example.

The Sixth Legislature having organized, it becomes my duty to communicate to you the condition of the commonwealth and recommend such matters as may be judged expedient.

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

STATE BONDS:

On March 6, 1908 (Chapter 7, Article 1, pp. 156-159 Session Laws 1907-9), the First Legislature passed an Act entitled:

> "Providing for funding the outstanding warrants and other indebtedness of the State of Oklahoma, and the issuing of bonds therefor; providing for the payment of the same and making an apropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency."

Section One authorized the funding of the outstanding legal warrant contract and appropriation indebtedness of obligations incurred, moneys expended and the expenditure of annual appropriations begun by the Territory of Oklahoma and subsequent indebtedness created by the State of Oklahoma, as thereinafter enumerated to-wit:

Indebtedness of the Territory of Oklahoma prior to Statehood, and annual appropriations beginning under Territorial government:

General Revenue	$ 685,561.78
Central State Normal School	61,662.00
Northwestern State Normal School building fund	40,971.32
Northwestern State Normal	51,200.86
University	100,450.98
Southwestern State Normal School	42,873.56
Colored A. & M. University	31,923.39
Normal	18.08
Library, State	91.40
University Preparatory School	40,658.97
Agricultural and Mechanical College	25,000.00
Board of Education, State	389.80
Deaf and Dumb School	21,840.40
Penitentiary Contract	50,580.00
Care of Insane	73,500.00
Territorial Militia deficiency	1,500.00
Total	$1,228,222.54

The foregoing amount plus interest constituted the outstanding warrant and contract indebtedness of the Territory of Oklahoma, which the State assumed by the terms of the Enabling Act.

The following State items were included in said indebtedness:

The payment of the mileage and per diem of the members and contingent expenses of the first State Legislature	$100,000.00
For Salary of State Officers and contingent expenses with the beginning of statehood	25,000.00
For salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court and contingent expenses of said Court until January 1, 1909	32,700.00
Total	$157,700.00

The total territorial indebtedness in the sum of $1,228,222.54, and that of the state in the sum of $157,700.00, with accrued interest constituting the $1,460,000.00, which was taken up by said bond issue, in series running from ten to twenty years in ten equal installments; the first to become due on August 1, 1918 and the last, ten years after that date.

In 1913 funding bonds were issued to cover deficiencies theretofore accrued in the sum of $2,907,000.00 in ten equal installments, the first to become due ten years after October 15, 1913, and the last twenty years from that date. The 1908 bond issue bears interest at the rate of four per cent and that of 1913, at four and one-half per cent; these two issues constitute all outstanding state indebtedness.

PUBLIC BUILDING BONDS:

Warrants, called public building bonds, were issued against the public building land and its proceeds derived from the sale of the same, in the sum of $2,451,500.00, the same not being liabilities of the state, but resting for their security solely upon the lands and the proceeds thereof. The obligation of the State is merely that of trustee, to faithfully execute its trust. Of this issue $372,500.00 has been paid, leaving outstanding the sum of $2,000,079.00. These securities were issued by virtue of act of February 18th, 1910 (Session Laws, 1910, Chapter 76, p. 21), and the amendatory act of March 15th, 1911, (Session Laws, 1910-1911, chap. 89, pp. 184, 199).

Exhibit "A" hereto attached contains an itemized statement as to the said securities.

The following statement and estimate as to the resources securing said building warrants were made by the State Examiner and Inspector (See report State Examiner and Inspector, September 10, 1915, file No. 5030, Record No. R-122) to-wit:

RESOURCES:

Cash on hand, June 30th, 1915		$ 609,828.85
Deferred payments on notes now on hand that will not have matured	$1,971,748.40	
Interest that will have accrued on notes now on hand	2,510,740.72	4,482,489.12
Initial payments that will have been received on the unsold lands	37,918.03	
Deferred payments on notes that will have been received for unsold land (19 payments, allowing 1 year to complete sale)	342,210.14	
Interest that will have accrued on notes received for unsold land	521,870.53	901,998.70
Total		$5,994,316.67

LIABILITIES:

Principal of Bonds and Warrants, (All outstanding June 30th, 1915) will

have matured	2,153,000.00	
Interest that will have accrued on Bonds and warrants	1,254,225.00	3,407,225.00
Surplus, Cash that will have accrued		2,587,091.67
Total		$5,994,316.67

Said surplus in the sum of $2,587,091.67, as shown by said statement, has been reduced in the sum of $750,000.00 that sum having been transferrd by Act of the Fifth Legislature to be used in the construction of the State Capitol building, which leaves an officially estimated net surplus in the sum of $1,837,091.67, excluding the lien on the State Capitol lands, and a pledge by the State to reimburse said fund in the sum of $400,000.00.

Exhibit "B" hereto attached, embraces a statement of the property owned by the State under date of October 31st, 1916, under a system of accounts established by the State Examiner and Inspector under authority of law.

DEFICIENCIES.

PENITENTIARY AT McALESTER:

On April 5, 1916, on application and showing made by the State Board of Public Affairs, ex-officio Board of Control of the Penitentiaries, a deficiency in the sum of $100,000.00 for the fiscal year closing June 30th, 1916, was consented to in writing and certified to in writing by me. Itemized statement of said claims will be furnished by said board.

The Warden of the Oklahoma Penitentiary at McAlester, under date of December 22, 1916, wrote the State Board of Affairs as follows:

> "Our records show that available funds for the support and maintenance of the Penitentiary for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1917, will have soon been exhausted. In fact, there will very probably not be funds sufficient to pay for more than the outstanding accounts at the present time. I therefore, suggest that you call this condition to the attention of his Honor, the Governor, and ask him to authorize a deficiency for the support and maintenance of this institution until such a time as the State Legislature, now about to convene, may see fit to make a deficiency appropriation for the balance of this fiscal year. This condition exists on account of several reasons, the principal ones I wish to call your attention to as follows:

"First: The fifth session of the Legislature made an appropriation of $180,000 for the support and maintenance of the Penitentiary for the present fiscal yer. This appropriation was made, as I understand it, on the basis of 1,100 population at 43.7 cents each per day. I find from the records that the population during the present fiscal year has averaged more than 1,400 population and that the average cost of support and maintenance at the time this appropriation was made instead of being 43.7 cents was actually 63.3 cents, so you will see that the estimate on which the present appropriation was made was in error, both as to cost per capita and the average number of inmates in attendance.

Second: The $25,000 appropriated by the extra session of the Legislature in 1916 for the support and maintenance of convicts while at work on the public roads was exhausted on July 1st. Since that time this entire expense of maintaining these camps other than the small account received from the counties for the differcene in the cost of food has been necessarily paid from this maintenance appropriation. While the Legislature provided that the counties should pay the difference in the cost of food, they did not take into consideration the fact that it requires three men, namely: One foreman, $100 per month; one steward, $60 per month, and one nightwatchman or guard, $60 per month for each camp, and these camps have averaged about twenty-two men. Had these prisoners been in the walls or on our farm this guard hire would not have exceeded one-third of the amount it has cost on the roads. I also call your attention to the fact that a greater percentage of escapes occur while the prisoners are away from the walls and out on the roads than occur while in the walls or on the prison farm. Our records show that it costs on an average of $48.45 to return these escapes.

"Third: The cost of provisions, clothing, etc., has increased from 25 to 50 per cent since the appropriation was made in 1915.

"Fourth: Your Board, in order to make a saving by buying before dry goods, clothing, leather, etc., had made further increase which was inevitable, purchased almost enough of these items to last us during the present fiscal year. This was good business on your part, but it has caused our available funds to be exhausted, of course, sooner than they would have been otherwise.

ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION NECESSARY FOR THE SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE FOR THE BALANCE OF THE FISCAL YEAR.

At prevailing prices I do not believe that these prisoners can be properly maintained for less than 65 cents per capita. This, you understand, means the entire support and maintenance, including all expenses, food, clothing, medicine, guard hire, salaries of officials, reward and expense for the return of escapes, feed for teams and necessary repair of building and equipment. On this basis and an average population of 1,400, it will require $169,225 for the six months remaining in the present fiscal year. I estimate that $18,900 of this is already invested in clothing, shoe leather and dry goods, that will be used during the present fiscal year. $169,225 less $18,900 will leave $140,325. This amount I feel will be necessary and I therefore recommend that a deficiency of $140,325 be authorized by the Governor and that the Legislature be advised of said deficiency so that it may give said deficiency such consideration as it may deem necessary."

The State Board of Public Affairs, under date of December 30, 1916, writes me as follows:

"We are transmitting you herewith letter from Sam L. Morley, Warden, State Penitentiary.

Upon receipt of this letter we checked the accounts of the Penitentiary and find that the statements set forth in Mr. Morley's letter to be correct. We also find that he has expended from the maintenance fund, for the benefit of the road camps, $43,953.31. This amount was for supplies, maintenance and support of the road camps, exclusive of the amount he expended for additional guard hire and the expense of returning the escaped convicts from the road camps.

> "The statement made by the former Warden of 43.7-10 cents per day for maintaining the prisoners, to the last Legislature, was an error. We have checked this ourselves and find that the actual cost, when the former Warden made his statement, was 63.3-10 cents, as shown by Warden Morley's letter, and we recommend that this matter be transmitted to the Legislature for their consideration.
>
> "The matter of expenditure of $18,900.00 for dry goods and leather, was made with the full knowledge of the Board that the market would advance, and these purchases were made to save the increased cost of this character of goods, which has advanced from 20 per cent to 50 per cent since purchases were made.
>
> "Therefore, we recommend the appropriation of $140,325.00, as suggested by Warden Morley's letter."

That the expenditures of the Penitentiary be made according to law, I consent to the deficiency to be created in writing as contemplated by Chapter 231, Session Laws 1915. I ask that the proper committee investigate this matter and verify as to errors as to conflict in reports as to the cost of maintenance.

This deficiency is in addition to the one certified to by me on April 5, 1916, hereinbefore referred to.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

On May 20, 1916, Leslie T. Huffman, Secretary of the State Board of Education, advised me that the appropriation made for the per diem and expenses of said board was exhausted, and I found that a deficiency was necessary, and consented to the same in the sum of $1,000.00. Claims covering the per diem and expenses of the members of said board, under said certificate, are as follows:

John N. Shepler, per diem and expenses, May 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 17, 1916	$68.95
F. B. Fite, per diem and expenses, June 19, 20, 21, 22, 1916	24.60
John N. Shepler, per diem and expenses, June 20, 21, 22, 1916	27.00
J. G. Ralls, per diem and expenses, May 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 1916	42.35
Robert Campbell, per diem and expenses, June 19, 20, 21, 22, 1916	28.89
J. M. Sandlin, for per diem and expenses, June 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 1916	35.96

Davis Hill, per diem and expenses, March 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1916	46.07
Davis Hill, per diem and expenses, April 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 1916	47.51
Davis Hill, per diem and expenses, May 14, 15, 16, 17, 1916	33.22
Davis Hill, per diem and expenses, June 18, 19, 21, 22, 1916	43.02
S. F. Parks, State Agent of Oklahoma State Home, expenses, May 4, 10, 28, 1915	5.20
S. F. Parks, State Agent of Oklahoma Home, per diem, May 1, 4, 10, 20, 28, 31, 1915	30.00
S. F. Parks, State Agent of Oklahoma State Home, expenses, June 3, 7, 17, 1915	2.08
S. F. Parks, State Agent of Oklahoma State Home, per diem, June 3, 7, 8, 9, 19, 21, 26, 1915	25.00
	$459.85

STATE UNIVERSITY.

On July 19, 1916, on application of the President of the State University, a deficiency in the sum of $13,500.00 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1916, for the medical department of said university, was consented to and certified to by me in writing. Also on the same date I certified to a deficiency in behalf of the State University, in the sum of $19,792.00, as follows:

Furniture for old Science Hall	$ 2,598.50
Alterations, old Science Hall building	15,151.50
For alterations and improvements in the library building	2,042.00
Making a sum total of	$19,792.00

These certificates were made with the understanding that these items would be paid out of the University appropriation so as to be able to make the purchases and improvements in an actual cash basis, and save the six per cent interest. When the deficiency appropriation for said items are made, it should be specifically provided that the same shall be available as to a part of the University appropriation for current expenses for the fiscal year closing June 30, 1917, or to pay such deficiencies, if the same have not been paid out of said regular appropriations.

Also on the same date, I certified to an additional deficiency in favor of the State University in the sum of $16,000.00 for the year beginning July 1, 1916, for maintenance to be used in paying the salaries for teaching, administration and general expenses, operation and maintenance of plant and permanent improvements. I found that there was then in the state depository to the credit of the State University, the sum of about $8,000.00, derived from fees and incidentals collected on account of the State University during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, and that there would probably be a like sum collected for the year beginning July 1, 1916, which would make a sum in cash available, amounting to $16,000.00, but not usable on account of not having been specifically appropriated or made as a part of revolving fund provided for the State University. Apropriations when made should be to reimburse the regular appropriation.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

On August 19, 1916, on application, I approved a deficiency which covers expenditure made by the Secretary of State, as to the following items:

August 23d, check, Claude Weaver	$2,500.00
Sept. 7th, check, Claude Weaver	58.76
Sept. 12th, check, Western Bank Supply	8.44
Sept. 16th, check, Reliable Storage Co.	52.75
Sept. 24th, check, Underwood Typewriting Co.	9.60
Sept. 24th, check, Underwood Typewriting Co.	5.00
Sept. 24th, Oklahoma Paper Co.	7.20
	$2,641.75

These items were paid by the Secretary of State out of his contingent fund. On request of mine, these pamphlets were published and mailed out as the law contemplated, the Secretary of State declined to make this expenditure out of his contingent fund until I certified to this deficiency, and so I report on this deficiency for your consideration for appropriation. In connection therewith, however, I desire to call your attention to the fact that the Fifth Legislature made the following appropriation for the Secretary of State's office for the fiscal year closing June 30, 1917:

Secretary of State	$2,500.00
Assistant Secretary of State and Corporation Clerk	2,000.00
Corporation Record Clerk	1,500.00
Recording Clerk	1,200.00
Stenographer and Assistant Recording Clerk	1,000.00
Printing	1,500.00
Contingent fund, postage, freight, express, telephone,	

books, special services, supplies and office furniture 6,000.00

(Session Laws, 1915, page 456.)

In the report made to the Governor of the State for the expenses of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1916, by the Secretary of State, as required by Chapter 19, Session Laws 1913, from the Contingent fund appropriation for that fiscal year being the same sum as that made for the fiscal year closing June 30th, 1917, I find the following items of expenditure therefrom.

August 2, 1915, Carl Rogers, extra service	$125.00
August 2, 1915, T. S Chamblin, extra service	75.00
August 2, 1915, Seth Ledbetter, extra service	5.00
Sept. 1, 1915, T. S. Chamblin, extra service	75.00
Sept. 1, 1915, Carl Rogers, extra service	125.00
Oct. 1, 1915, Carl Rogers, extra service	125.00
Oct. 1, 1915, T. S. Chamblin, extra service	75.00
Nov. 1, 1915, Carl Rogers, extra service	125.00
Nov. 1, 1915, T. S. Chamblin, extra service	75.00
Nov. 4, 1915, C. G. Adkins, extra service	125.00
Dec. 1, 1915, C. G. Adkins, extra service	125.00
Dec. 1, 1915, T. S. Chamblin, extra service	75.00
Dec. 1, 1915, Carl Rogers, extra service	125.00
Dec. 31, 1915, Carl Rogers, extra service	125.00
Dec. 31, 1915, T. S. Chamblin, extra service	75.00
Dec. 31, 1915, H. S. Ross, extra service	100.00
Feb. 1, 1916,Carl Rogers, extra service	125.00
Feb. 1, 1916, T. S. Chamblin, extra service	75.00
Feb. 1, 1916, Hoke S. Ross, extra service	100.00
March 1, 1916, Carl Rogers, extra service	125.00
March 1, 1916, H. S. Ross, extra service	100.00
March 1, 1916, T. S. Chamblin, extra service	75.00
April 1, 1916, Carl Rogers, extra service	125.00
April 1, 1916, T. S. Chamblin, extra service	75.00
April 1, 1916, H. S. Ross, extra service,	100.00
May 1, 1916, Carl Rogers, extra esrvice	125.00
May 1, 1916, H. S. Ross, extra service	100.00
May 1, 1916, T. S. Chamblin, extra service	75.00
June 1, 1916, Carl Rogers, extra service	125.00
June 1, 1916, H. S. Ross, extra service	100.00
June 1, 1916, T. S. Chamblin, extra service	75.00
July 1, 1916, Carl Rogers, extra service	125.00
July 1, 1916, T. S. Chamblin, extra service	75.00
July 1, 1916, H. S. Ross, extra service	100.00

And I also find:

June 24, 1916, Bessie Milhollan, salary	$16.50
June 24, 1916, Julia Haswell, salary	7.50
June 24, 1916, Don McCafferty, salary	9.00
June 24, 1916, Leta McConaughy, salary	13,50
June 24, 1916,M. Morris, salary	13.50
June 24, 1916, Florence Muratet, salary	13.50
June 24, 1916, Clara Parker, salary	18.00
June 24, 1916, Eva Selzer, salary	18.00
June 24, 1916, Nora Haldaby, salary	18.00
June 24, 1916, Kate Mosing, salary	18.00
June 24, 1916, R. M. Nyleen, salary	15.00
June 24, 1916, Jane Shaw, salary	16.50
June 24, 1916, Bernice Benton, salary	16.50
June 24, 1916, Willie Rose, salary	11.00
June 24, 1916, Gerald Mobley, salary	16.50
June 24, 1916, Margaret Chenault, salary	4.50

The Act of March 31, 1913 (Session Laws 1913, pp. 221) provides that if such contingent fund has been expended for anything furnished, the quantity and price; and if there are any services rendered, the nature of such service rendered and time employed, and the paticular occasion or cause, in brief, that rendered such necessary, should be set out in this report. The report of the Secretary of State failed to comply with the statute in that respect. I suggested that he might withdraw it and amend it, so as to have it comply with the statute. This he declined to do. For that reason, I ask you to investigate these items of expenditure to determine whether like items of expenditure should exist during the fiscal year closing June 30, 1917, in order to determine whether an appropriation to cover this certificate of deficiency, should be made to reimburse his regular contingent fund for the year closing June 30, 1917. I further suggest that you make this investigation also with a view toward determining how much contingent fund should be appropriated for the office of Secretary of State for the fiscal years comprising the next biennium.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

On October 10, 1916, the Commissioner of Highways reported in detail, and after examination I found that a deficiency in the sum of $18,279.79 for the fiscal year closing June 30th, 1917, was necessary, and accordingly so certified; the appropriation to cover this deficiency to be made out of the funds in the

State Treasury, placed there by the Highway Department. It appeared that more than that sum remained of the fund placed in the State Treasury by the said Highway Department, subject to appropriation for its expenses. The items covered by this certificate will be presented for your consideration by the Highway Department.

HEATING CAPITOL BUILDING.

On September 26, 1916, the State Capitol Commission presented to me for my consideration the question of certifying to a deficiency to provide for the heating of the State Capitol building, not only to protect said building on account of freezing, but also that it might be properly heated when the Legislature convened at its sixth regular session in January, 1917, and upon investigation I found that the following was necessary to be purchased and installed to provide adequate heating for said purposes:

> 1 Springfield internal fired boiler, 225 H. P. complete with all furnace castings for coal fire with the necessary openings in the boiler front for the attachment of gas burners (but not including the burners). Furnish and erect the necessary smoke-stack and breaching for temporary use, install boiler on foundation ready for steam or water connection (not furnished by them) for the net sum of $4,633. Boiler to be covered with magnesia covering.
>
> Rent, deliver and erect at the capitol site, 1,100 h. p. boiler complete with stack and necessary breaching for steam or water connections (not furnished by them) for $1,200.00.
>
> A. Boiler house and boxing in of pipes to main building; 1 sink with waste pipe to sewer, etc., $2,613.00.
>
> B. Boiler house equipment, except piping, set, including foundations, $3,717.00.
>
> D. Alternate to C—pipe work and pipe covering to piping in main building except for gas burners and gas piping connections to boiler and covering of steam pipes in boiler house, $4,107.00.
>
> E. Gas burners and connections to boilers from gas company's pipe at boiler house wall, estimate cost, $877.00.
>
> F. Covering all steam pipes in boiler house, estimated cost, $229.00.

I accordingly certified to a deficiency in the sum of $17,376.00. These items will be presented to you by the State Capitol Commission for consideration. It is to be noted that practically all of these items may be utilized in providing for the permanent heating of said Capitol building.

FURNISHING AND PREPARATION OF LEGISLATIVE HALLS.

On the 9th day of December, 1916, the State Board of Public Affairs submitted to me the question and necessity of certifying to a deficiency in order to put the Legislative halls and rooms in fit condition for its occupancy at its sixth regular session. On investigation I found that it was necessary to make the following outlays, expenditures or purchases:

Moving and repairing legislative furniture	$ 150.00
2,500 yards of carpet at $2.08	3,200.00
3,600 yards of paper for carpet, at 10c	360.00
11 desks for new members	115.50
11 chairs for new members	99.00
4 desks to replace broken ones	42.00
4 chairs to replace broken ones	36.00
48 No. 24 blue enamel inside steel cuspidors	42.00
122 No. 24 green enamel inside steel cuspidors	106.75
200 yards of coco matting for halls, 75c	150.00
2 cases of lamp globes	50.00
Incidental expenses to put rooms in order	150.00
	$4,501.25

I accordingly certified to a deficiency in the sum of $4,501.25. These items will be presented to you for your consideration through the Board of Affairs.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

The Second Legislature (Session Laws 1909, p. 463, Section 1, Article 6,) is as follows:

> "The Commissioners of the Land Office are hereby authorized and directed to make and enter into a lease for 10 year periods not to exceed 5 periods with the Adjutant General of the Natiional Guard of this State, the following described land and premises, to-wit: The South half of the Northwest quarter of Section 16, township 14 north, range 4 East I. M., in Lincoln county, State of Oklahoma, at an annual rental, payable annually, of not to exceed 5 percent

of the appraised value, to be used as a camp and maneuver ground for the national guard of the state, and said rental shall be paid to said common school fund out of the general fund of the state not otherwise appropriated; provided, that the lessees now occupying such tracts of lands, shall receive and be paid the full value of their improvements, preference right and lease hold interest."

As to the South half and the Northwest quarter of said Section 16, Township 4, Range 4 East, Lincoln county, as a maneuvering ground for the National Guard, under the provisions of said transfer, by J. D. Norton, the original lessee, but it has been suggested that the Act itself is sufficient to operate as a transfer. I call this question to the attention of the Legislature. I am further advised that no rental has ever been paid on the Northwest Quarter since 1912, and that on the South half there is a small balance of rental due for 1912, and all of the rental for 1913 and 1914 are still due. The rentals for 1915 and 1916 appear to have been paid. The statements below will give the rentals for each year up to and including 1919, and the interest that will be due May 1st on all back payments. Statements now due and which will fall due up to 1919 are as follows:

NW¼.	
1913 rent	$ 180.00
Interest	66.00
1914 rent	180.00
Interest	48.00
1915 rent	180.00
Interest	30.00
1916 rent	144.00
Interest	9.60
1917 rent	144.00
1918 rent	144.00
1919 rent	144.00
Total	$1,269.60

I respectfully recommend for your consideration the advisability of making an appropriation to pay the rentals to the Commissioners of the Land Office to become a part of the income from the trust fund under their management. There appears to be due to the Commissioners of the Land Office as rental on the Northwest Quarter, including interest to May 1, 1917, the sum of $837.60. On October 1, 1917, there will be due said Commissioners as rental for that year, the sum of $144.00.

The Adjutant General advises me that he has attempted to take care of the rent on the South Half by subletting it to the care-taker of the rifle range, but has been successful in collecting the rent, only for 1915 and 1916, which was paid to the Commissioners of the Land Office. The rent on the said South Half for the years 1912, 1913 and 1914, including interest to May 1, 1917, amounts to $398.28. On October 1st, 1917, the 1917 rent of $162.00 will be due. It is possible that the 1917 rent can be taken care of by sub-renting, but it is advisable to have an appropriation to cover same in order that the Commissioners of the Land Office may be promptly reimbursed if the sub-letting arrangement should not materialize.

These facts, as to this matter, will be presented to you by the Adjutant General.

During the month of May, 1913, in connection with the Officer's School at Guthrie, a bill was incurred with the A. T. & S. F. Railway Company for transportation issued to officers upon requests of Adjutant General Canton, in the sum of $114.58.

A similar bill was made with the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company in the sum of $51.87.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company has a claim in the sum of $5.44 for freight on Quartermaster's property shipped from Lansing, Kansas, to Captain Walter Veach on December 4, 1912, this property being shipped to Oklahoma after maneuvers at Fort Riley.

These claims appear to be valid and regular (See Session, 1913, Section 36 and 38, Chapter 134, pp. 362-363). The items in detail will be furnished by the Adjutant General.

I respectfully recommend for your consideration, the advisability of making appropriation to cover these claims with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

In account No. 7, Adjutant General's Department, known as "Troops Called Out Fund," there remains a balance of only about $750.00, the original amount being $3,000.00. The same was depleted on account of the necessity of furnishing transportation to new recruits and such enlisted men as were disqualified on physical examinations during the mobilization ordered under the call of the President on the 19th day of June, 1916. In view of the likelihood that the troops will be returned to their home state prior to July 1, 1917, it appears that this appropriation should be supplemented in the sum of $1,500.00 to meet the emergencies and the necessities that will arise when said troops are mustered out of the federal service and returned to their homes. When the troops are returned, the War Department will probably order a survey of all unserviceable property in the hands of the state, as well as property that has been lost. The expense of such survey must be borne by the state, and this requested additional or deficiency appropriation, should be made so as to cover that item also.

CONFEDERATE HOME.

On March 23, 1916, a deficiency certificate was certified to for the Confederate Home, in the sum of $4,550.00, for the construction of a sewage and ceptic tank and equipment for said home. This was done on application of the State Board of Public Affairs. An itemized statement of said claim will be furnished you by said Board. Further, I have certified to an additional deficiency in four of said homes in the sum of $662.21 for maintenance. These items will be furnished you in detail by the Board of Affairs.

I recommend that appropriations be made to cover these deficiencies.

FEEBLE MINDED INSTITUTE.

The State Board of Affairs, under date of December 30, 1916, writes me as follows:

> "Enid does not have a deficiency at this time, but two new dormitories were completed last July and the increase is about 140 inmates.
>
> This additional increase and the character of the children that are committed to that institution, creates a necessity for extra help, and there are several more children of the same character that will be committed there between now and the first day of July, 1917.
>
> "The appropriation that was made for the year 1916-1917, was $45,000.00 for maintenance and salaries. This appropriation is not sufficient to take care of the Institution, since the number of inmates has increased as they have at this time; and figuring on the same cost per capita for the increased help and increased inmates, it will be

necessary to make an additional appropriation to carry them until the first day of July, of $15,000.00."

For fear that you may not be able to pass on this question before a deficiency actually arises, I hereby consent in writing for the deficiency in this sum for the Feeble Minded Institute for the fiscal year closing June 30, 1917, and submit the same to you for your consideration.

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING.

The following is a statement of the several appropriations made for State Capitol Construction purposes, with expeditures therefrom to December 28, 1916, as shown by report from the Auditor's office:

		Amt. Appropriated.	Amt. Expended.	Amt. Unexpended Bal.
House Bill 72—Laws 1913, balances from sundry funds....	$318,287.19			
Oklahoma City bond	100,000.00			
Interest on bond money	6,667.72			
Balance due under Senate Joint Resolution No. 7.....	53,578.50			
Total		$ 478,533.41	$ 478,527.22	$ 6.19
H. B. 72 and S. B. 398, General Revenue appropriation		250,000.00	57,293.40	192,706.60
House Joint Resolution 28, 1915		15,000.00		15,000.00
Senate Bill 442, laws 1915		750,000.00	712,972.99	37,027.01
Senate Bill 17, laws 1916, appropriation to pay special taxes		6,432.29	6,432.29	
Totals		$1,499,965.70	$1,252,225.90	$244,739.80

Section 8 of Chapter 22, Session Laws 1913, purported to appropriate unexpended balances in sundry funds, aggregating $252,224.40. However, some of the items, representing special trust funds, were never transferred to the Capitol Building Funds, such as Condemnation Section items, arising from the condemnation of school and public building lands. By House Joint Resolution No. 26, passed by the 1915 Legislature such items were authorized and directed to be withdrawn from the Treasury by the Commissioners of the Land Office, and this leaves a deficiency in the $1,500,000.00 appropriation for the Capitol in the sum of $1,035.00.

(Session Laws 1915, page 717; Session Laws 1913, p. 584.)

Also Resolution No. 28, passed by the Fifth Legislature in regular session (Session Laws 1915, p. 718) authorizes the Capitol Commission to construct additional piers at a cost not to exceed $15,000.00, but I do not construe this Resolution to amount to an appropriation, so it will be necessary for the Legislature to appropriate at this session, the sum of $15,000.00 to cover the amount authorized by said Resolution 28, and also the additional sum of $1,035.00, the sum the original capitol appropriation was depleted by virtue of said House Joint Resolution No. 26. Said Resolution being in words and figures as follows:

> "Whereas, there is now in the Treasury of this state, the following funds: Condemnation section 33 fund, $2,707.57; condemnation school land fund, $21,620.73, making the total sum of $24,328.30, and which is a trust fund, and by virtue of section 32 of article 6 of the Constitution, is subject to the management and control of the School Land Commissioners;
>
> "Now, in order that said funds may be loaned under the provisions of section 6 of article 11 of the Constitution of this State;
>
> "Be it resolved, that the Treasurer of this State is hereby ordered and directed to pay out said funds on vouchers drawn by and under the direction of the Commissioners of the Land Office through the intervention of the Office of the State Auditor, said vouchers to show the purposes for which said funds are drawn."

It seems to me that said condemnation section 33 fund items, in the sum of $2,707.57, was subject to an appropriation to be used for the construction of the State Capitol building and that it can still be made available for such purposes.

The amount of contract with James Stewart & Company, Inc., is $1,253,500.00. Amount expended by Commission in completion of the building to the mezzanine floor, where contractors were to take hold, $174,283.71; total, $1,427,783.71. Extras, as shown by sheet 1 attached to report of the Capitol Commission, filed with the Sixth Legislature, $91,184.68, less credits or rebates, as shown by credit sheet No. 1, filed with the same report, $10,035.82, leaving $81, 148.86. Add this to $1,427,783.71 and you have $1, 508,932.57, the cost of the Capitol Building proper as now contracted.

Out of the sums appropriated for the capitol building proper, it was provided by the Act of the Legislature that the architects' fees, expense of the Capitol Commission, and all such incidental expenditures should be paid out of that appropriation. The total architects' fees contracted for, including plans and supervision by the architects, is $75,000.00; the expenses of the Superintendent, Edward P. Boyd, the Treasury Architect, who has acted as Superintendent, including what has already been paid, and his salary, based up to July 1, 1917, will be $12,044.00; miscellaneous construction expenses, as shown by report of the Capitol Commission, on file with you, $14,742.39. J. S. Wiley, boiler, $4,633.00, item therein contained, is included in deficiency certificate made on September 26th, 1916. When this item is appropriated, it should be provided—"To reimburse the original capitol appropriation in that sum and to be available for payment for the construction of the same." J. S. Wiley, rent on boiler, $1,200.00 is a like item and is likewise contained in the same deficiency certificate. I mention this, to guard against a duplicate appropriation. Salary of Capitol Commissioners, office employees and clerical help, $27,930.56. This sum is itemized in report of the Commissioners, on file with the Legislature. Office supplies, furniture and fixtures—$2,754.77; telephone, telegraph, freight, express and drayage—$1,964.20; traveling expenses, railroad fare, hotel bills and miscellaneous expenses, taxes, auto supplies and premium on bonds, and employees of the Capitol Commissioners, $13,292.88, total $153,561.80. All of these items have been or are to be paid out of the appropriation for the construction of the capitol building. This was authorized by the act originally creating the Capitol Commission, and providing for the construction of the building.

The Capitol Commission in the construction of this building, was limited in amount to $1,500,000.00, plus the additional $15,000.00 authorized by resolution of the Fifth Legislature. This limitation was restricted to the construction of the building proper. The Attorney General June 21, 1915, wrote as follows:

> "Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of June 21st, referring to your letter of June 9th, and to the opinion by Mr. Matson of this office on the 10th. You now ask whether certain items mentioned in your letter of this date should be included within the limits of the sum of one and one-half million dollars which the legislature by the acts of 1913 and 1915 provided should be the cost of the capitol building proper.
>
> "We have re-examined the different acts and different opinions rendered by this office concerning the construction of the state capitol, and without referring in detail to the same we conclude as follows:
>
> "It was the intention of the legislature to provide a building for the state capitol which should cost and into which there should be expended the sum of $1,500,000.00,

and it is our opinion that this amount was to be expended on the building itself.

"In the Act of March 18, 1915, Session Laws, 1915, Section 3, page 296, provision is made for the appointment of a practical builder, fixing his salary in the sum of three hundred dollars per month, and it is our opinion that this amount and the amount paid for the services of this official is not included within the sum of $1,500,000.00 for the construction of the building.

"Provision is also made by the said act for the contracting of additional services by architects, and which we conclude was not intended to be a part of the $1,500,000.00.

"In other words, it is our opinion that the overhead charges, such as architects' fees, fees for superintendent of construction, salaries of the capital commissioners, secretary to the commission, quarters and incidentals to quarters, is separate and apart from the $1,500,000.00.

"By House Joint Resolution No. 28, page 718, Session Laws, 1915, the capitol commission was authorized to construct piers at a cost not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars, sufficiently strong to carry a high dome.

"We conclude that this is an appropriation in addition to the $1,500,000.00 and no part of the said sum of $1,500,000.00, and increases the amount to be expended for the building proper to the sum of $1,515,000.00, but the $15,000.00 so appropriated by House Joint Resolution No. 28 cannot be used for any purpose except for the construction of piers sufficiently strong to carry a high dome."

We concluded after this advice from the chief law officer of the state that the items contained in the $153,561.80 sum as hereinbefore enumerated, were not intended to be a part of the amount prescribed as a limit for the construction of the building proper.

On account of such limitation we had not felt at liberty to have all of the sub-basement of the building placed in condition to be used. Portions of the sub-basement only have been placed in condition to be used. The south half of the east wing has been placed in condition to be used by the Highway Department, for offices and work room. It was contemplated that the south half of the west wing should be used as a storeroom for the Oklahoma National Guard, but this could not be done within the limitation as to expenditures of money, and for that reason the matter has been deferred. I recommend a sufficient appropriation to place the south half of the basement in the west wing in condition to be used as a storeroom for the militia National Guard Department. The Capitol Commission will secure estimates from the architects' superintendent and also the contractor and submit the same for your consideration as a guide in the amount to be appropriated, if, in your judgment, you should determine to make such appropriation.

CLAIM FOR CELLS IN THE STATE PENITENTIARY AT McALESTER.

It has been brought to my attention that, under the first state administration, the total contract price for the work of installing the cells in said penitentiary, was $4,785.00, which consisted of one contract with one item for $4,085.00, and another item for $700.00, making a total of $4,785.00.

The Pauly Jail Building Company claims that the $700.00 item has never been paid and is due on the Central Locking device which operates all doors in the rotunda from a central cage; that this could not be installed until the building was completed, and that when it was completed, the appropriation under which the contract was made, had expired. Messrs. Vaught & Brewer, attorneys of this city, represent the Pauly Jail Building Company, and presented this claim to the State Board of Public Affairs, but there is no fund or appropriation out of which it may be paid. They also claim that another item in the sum of $408.50 is due on the original contract for receiving cells placed in the basement of the administration building at the State Penitentiary at McAlester; that these cells could not be placed until they were ordered in by the prison authorities or proper Board, and that when they were placed, and the company presented claims for payment, the appropriation under which that contract was made, had expired.

I ask that you investigate these claims; and if you find such to be legal, just and valid claim against the State to that extent, whatever that may be up to the amount claimed, to make an appropriation therefor.

CLAIM OF FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE WOMEN'S COLLEGE AT CHICKASHA.

A claim is presented by J. A. Moore, former President of the Women's College at Chickasha, for unpaid salary, in the sum of about $600.00. I ask that you investigate this claim and determine as to its validity and justness, and if you find that it is a valid and just claim against the State, to that extent, make an appropriation to discharge the same.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE AT VINITA.

The State Board of Public Affairs writes me as follows:

"The Legislature of 1915, under Chapter 170, Senate Bill 369, made an appropriation which reads as follows:

"Section 1. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $50,000.00 for the erection of a fire proof building for the East Oklahoma Hospital for the Insane, located at Vinita, Oklahoma, approved March 1915.

"We constructed this building in keeping with the appropriation, but you will note there was no appropriation made for equipment and other supplies to take care of the increased number of inmates. Before this building could be used, it was necessary to buy equipment and do other things necessary so that the building could be used. We furnish you herewith an itemized list of expenditures.

"The power plant being inadequate to supply power for the additional new building, it was necessary for us to purchase a new boiler which we did, together with furniture equipment and other supplies as per list.

"Since the new building was completed July 1st, they have received 92 additional inmates, which will have to be provided for. Had the Legislature appropriated sufficient money or made their bill read 'Equipment for the new Building' same could have been used without using the support and maintenance fund. We purchased supplies and equipment as per list enclosed, and paid for same out of the support and maintenance fund.

"We recommend that an appropriation be made in the sum of $15,000.00 to reimburse the support and maintenance fund, in order to carry the institution up to July 1st, 1917.

> "In 1915, the institution at Vinita was short of teams to cultivate their land. The penitentiary at that time had a surplus and they loaned the institution at Vinita ten mules and harness. In 1916, the surplus teams the penitentiary had were sent to the different counties for road working purposes, and the State purchased the farm at Aylesworth, which makes it necessary that the ten mules at Vinita be returned to McAlester to be used on the farm.
>
> "It therefore becomes necessary that an appropriation be made to purchase ten mules and harness for the institution at Vinita, and we recommend that an appropriation be made in the sum of $2,500.00 to purchase the ten mules and harness."

I consent in writing to this as a deficiency, and recommend that appropriation be made to reimburse the support and maintenance fund.

COUNTY REGISTRARS.

The Extraordinary Session of the Fifth Legislature, in creating the office of County Registrar, made no provision for any compensation for him. The Act of February 26th, 1916, passed the same Session (Chapter 32, p. 88) provided that the County Registrar of each county should furnish to the Secretary of State a complete list of the names and post-office addresses of all legal voters in his county. This was a burden on these County Registrars. I requested that these lists be sent in that the initiative publicity pamphlets might be mailed out to the voters of the state as contemplated by law, with the understanding that I would recommend to the Legislature an appropriation for them, for the work actually performed, and I so recommend.

SOUTHEASTERN STATE NORMAL.

The Fifth Legislature (Chap. 217, p. 444) under the head of Ed. S. Bennett, made appropriation for electric current furnished Southeastern State Normal, Durant, 1911 and 1912, Ed. S. Bennett being then Superintendent of the light plant owned by said city.

When this appropriation reached me I was under the impression that other towns and cities in the state had furnished the normal schools and the preparatory schools and the subordinate agricultural schools free lighting. Since then I have ascertained that such was not the fact. There is no other town or city where such institutions are located, that had a municipal lighting plant, but it has been the practice of such towns to furnish free water for such schools. The City of Durant has furnished free water to the Southeastern Normal. That being so, the Superintendent of the municipal light plant was entitled to have an appropriation made to cover the light items for the years 1911 and 1912. Since then the City of Durant has passed the following resolution, which I will have filed in the Secretary of State's office as a permanent record:

> "Whereas, the City of Durant, Oklahoma, has a claim against the State of Oklahoma, in the sum of Fourteen Hundred ($1,400.00) Dollars, which was allowed by the Fifth Legislature of the State (Chap. 217, p. 444) under the head of Ed. S. Bennett, for electric current furnished Southeastern State Normal, Durant, 1911 and 1912, Ed. S. Bennett being then Superintendent of the Municipal Light Plant, owned by said City, and said item of appropriation having been disallowed by the Governor;
>
> "Now, Therefore, Be it resolved by the City of Durant that; If the Legislature of said State will appropriate said item for the benefit of the Southeastern State Normal to be used for any purpose incidental to said institution and at the same time re-appropriate the unused portion of the appropriation for maintenance and otherwise for said institution for the biennium comprising the years 1916 and 1917, that the City of Durant hereby agrees to lease all further claim against the State for said Fourteen Hundred ($1,400.00) Dollars, and authorizes the Mayor and City Clerk, after said appropriation has been made and used for the purposes herein indicated, to execute proper release in favor of the State of the consideration of One ($1.00) Dollar.
>
> "Passed and approved by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Durant, Oklahoma, this 26th day of December, 1916."

I accordingly recommend that this appropriation be made for the sum of $1,400.00, the first half with interest at six per cent per annum from the 1st day of July, A. D. 1912, and the other half at the rate of six per cent per annum, from the 1st day of July 1913, the principal sum and interest to be available for any improvement or purpose incidental to the Southeastern State Normal.

As this is practically a grant and donation for the benefit of said school by said city, I recommend that the State appropriate an additional $1,400.00 to duplicate this donation, arising from the lighting claim. During the last year citizens of Durant purchased a tract of ground and caused it to be added to the original twenty acre site for the Southeastern State Normal, so as to enlarge the athletic grounds, for which the sum of $500.00 was paid, and this tract of land has been donated to the state. I recommend also that the Legislature appropriates $500.00 to duplicate that sum. I will recapitulate:

$700.00 for light for the fiscal year 1911, with interest from June 1, 1912 to Jan. 1, 1917, $192.50, Total ....$	892.50
$700.00 for light for the fiscal year 1912, with interest from June 1 1913 to January 1, 1917, $150.50, Total	850.50
Duplicate appropriation as to principal sum of.....	1,400.00
Duplicate appropriation for the land granted......	500.00
Total....................................	$3,643.00

Provided that no part of this appropriation shall be available to reimburse the city of Durant or any of the donors or any of the grantors of said fund or of said land, or that furnished the money to buy said land, but that said appropriations shall be available for equipment, improvements or any purpose incidental to Southeastern State Normal School.

I recommend that appropriation in said sum of $3,643.00 be accordingly made, and thus encourage the local enterprising and benevolent public spirit that characterizes the foregoing contribution for the benefit of this school.

Of the appropriation made for support and maintenance of the Southeastern State Normal for the fiscal year closing June 30, 1916, there was unexpended the sum of $2772.20. This was occasioned on account of the new President not being able to assume his duties until about the middle of June, just a few days before the closing of that fiscal year. The Acting President, after the election of the new President, left these funds to be expended by the new President for incidentals and equipment necessary for the school, intended in the making of the appropriations. Contracts for the expenditure of this fund for the necessary things, could not be well made before June 30, 1916.

I accordingly recommend that the said sum of $2772.20 be made available, appropriated by joint resolution, for equipment and incidental purposes of said school.

SUMMER NORMAL—UNEXPENDED BALANCES

Of the apropriations made by Senate Bill 389, of the Fifth Legislature (Session Laws, 1915, p. 134.) unexpended balances of such appropriations remain, to-wit:

Northwestern Normal	$1075.00
Central State Normal	1214.71
Northeastern State Normal	1320.00
Southwestern State Normal	1377.29
East Central State Normal	800.00
Southeastern State Normal	861.00

These sums were saved from the expenses of the 1915 summer normals for that year, but are needed to aid the 1917 summer normals. Accordingly, I recommend that such unexpended balance be by joint resolution, made available for such purpose.

STATE INSTITUTIONS

Hereto attached as Exhibit "B1," is report from the State Board of Public Affairs, under date of December 15th, 1916; also attached as Exhibit "C", is a supplemental report from the same Board. Exhibit "B1" contains reports from the Penitentiary at Granite, insane asylums at Norman, Supply and Vinita, Feeble Minded Institute at Enid, Colored Deaf, and Blind Institute at Taft, School for Blind at Muskogee, State Orphanage at Pryor and Training School for Boys at Pauls Valley; also recommendations as to the Central State Normal at Edmond, College for Women at Chickasha, Northwestern State Normal at Alva, East Central State Normal at Ada, Southeastern Normal at Durant, Southwestern Normal at Weatherford, Northeast Normal at Tahlequah, School for Deaf at Sulphur, State Orphanage at Pryor, Boys Training School at Pauls Valley, Feeble Minded Institute at Enid, Colored Agricultural and Mechanical College at Langston, School for Blind at Muskogee, School of Mines at Wilburton, East University Preparatory School at Claremore, University Preparatory School at Tonkawa, State University at Norman, Colored Deaf, Blind and Orphans Institute at Taft, and the Insane Asylums at Supply, Vinita and Norman, the Confederate Home at Ardmore, and State Penitentiary at Granite.

Exhibit "C" refers to the Penitentiary at McAlester, which contains the report of the Warden and recommendations thereon. Attached as Exhibit "D" are reports and recommendations from the State Board of Education, as to the institutions under their jurisdiction. These reports and recommendations are incorporated as a part of this message, as they relate to the conditions of the affairs of the State.

Hereto attached is Exhibit "E" which is a communication from the President of the A. & M. College at Stillwater, submitting estimates and recommendations as to appropriations for the next biennium.

COMPARISON OF APPROPRIATIONS

Out of the revenues raised by taxation, the appropriations made by the Fifth Legislature for the fiscal year closing June 30th, 1916, are as follows:

State Departments	$1,424,899.67
State Institutions	1,830,051.94
Miscellaneous	79, 185.59

Additional appropriations made for the same period out of the trust funds for the support of the State Institutions 1916,

S. E. I.	$386,300.00
New College Fund	264,883.33
Total	$3,985,320.53

Appropriations made by the Fifth Legislature out of the funds arising from taxation for the fiscal year closing June 30th, 1917, are as follows:

State Departments	$1,252,953.47
State Institutions	1,956,009.34
Appropriations made for the same period out of the trust funds for the support of the State Institutions, S. E. I.	165,700.00
New College Fund	191,816.69
Total	$3,566,479.50

I recapitulate the appropriations recommended by the several Boards or Heads, for the fiscal years ending June 30th, 1918 and June 30th, 1919, for the following institutions:

	1917-18	1918-1919
University of Oklahoma, Norman	$400,000.00	365,000.00
Oklahoma College for Women, Chickasha	150,000.00	50,000.00
School of Mines and Metalurgy, Wilburton	23,980.00	23,980.00
East Central State Normal, Ada	46,593.66	43,655.36
Northwestern State Normal, Alva	50,200.00	47,100.00
Southeastern State Normal, Durant	46,593.00	43,655.00

Central State Normal, Edmond	80,000.00	80,000.00
Northeastern State Normal, Tahlequah	57,000.00	37,000.00
Southwestern State Normal, Weatherford	54,093.00	46,593.00

(Summer Schools.)

	1917-18	1918-19
Central State Normal, Edmond	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00
East Central State Normal, Ada	5,000.00	5,000.00
Northwestern State Normal, Alva	5,000.00	5,000.00
Northeastern State Normal, Tahlequah	5,000.00	5,000.00
Southwestern State Normal, Weatherford	5,000.00	5,000.00
Southeastern State Normal, Durant	5,000.00	5,000.00
Eastern University Preparatory School Claremore	30,000.00	30,000.00
University Preparatory School, Tonkawa	94,701.16	50,750.00
School for the Blind, Muskogee	39,142.24	84,142.24
School for the Deaf, Sulphur	61,850.00	76,650.00
State Orphan's Home, Pryor	75,208.00	52,568.00
State Training School for Boys, Pauls Valley	65,100.00	42,700.00
Institution for Feeble-Minded, Enid	113,000.00	88,000.00
Colored Institute for Deaf, Blind and Orphans, Taft	86,656.00	50,656.00
Colored A. & M. University, Langston	50,497.00	41,497.00
Total	$1,559,614.06	1,288,946.60

The foregoing appropriations are for institutions under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education.

	1917-18	1918-19
Hospital for Insane, at Supply	$ 134,000.00	$ 99,000.00
Confederate Home, at Ardmore	32,500.00	22,500.00
Oklahoma Hospital, at Norman	329,218.75	172,536.00
East Oklahoma Hospital for Insane, at Vinita	178,397.00	142,000.00
Penitentiary at Granite	220,400.00	94,500.00
Penitentiary at McAlester	649,500.00	332,000.00
Total	$1,544,015.75	862,536.00

The foregoing institutions are under the jurisdiction of the Board of Affairs, only.

A. & M. College, Stillwater	$453,348.00	$303,348.00
Medical College and Hospital	100,000.00	100,000.00

The total appropriations recommended by the several Boards or Heads, for the fiscal year closing June 30th, 1918, aggregate $3,656.977.81; for the fiscal year closing June 30, 1919, $2,554,830.60. For each year add $1,500,000.00 for expense of state government, and you would have right around $5,000,000.00 appropriated for the year closing June 30, 1918, and $4,000,000.00 for the year closing June 30th, 1919, if appropriations are made in accordance with the said recommendations.

CASH BASIS.

As to all current expenses, the State is now on a cash basis and has funds in the State Treasury, or available through levied taxes, to continue the same on such basis, including the reasonable expense of this Legislature. It is essential that such condition continue to exist. During the first six months of the year 1914, interest was paid by the State on outstanding warrants, because the funds were not in the Treasury to pay the same when presented, in the sum of $60,062.45; from January 1, 1916, to July 1, 1916, the sum of $7,313.69 was paid by the State on account of funds not being in the State Treasury to pay the same when presented. Since July 1, 1916, the State has been altogether on a cash basis.

ESTIMATED REVENUE.

The estimated income for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1917, other than ad valorem taxes, was $2,110,259.54. The total assessed valuation by counties and the amount of taxes charged to each for the same period, aggregate $2,497,623.44, making the sum total of $4,607,882.98, and it is estimated that, after all current expenses for said period have been met, there will be a surplus of at least $300,000.00.

It is earnestly desired by me that the ad valorem assessments shall not exceed two mills. In addition will be one-fourth of a mill for highways, and one-fourth of a mill for common schools, aggregating one-half of a mill to be apportioned back to the counties. It is my earnest desire that the appropriations to be made and the fixed charges to be made on the tax-payers shall be kept with a single purpose of keeping it within these limits.

UNION VETERANS AND SPANISH WAR VETERANS HOME.

The Grand Army of the Republic of the Department of Oklahoma, at its Twenty-sixth annual Encampment, held at Tulsa, Oklahoma, in May, 1916, passed the following resolutions:

> "Whereas, Many of our comrades in this State, and the widows of some, have answered the last roll call, have reached an age where they can no longer care for themselves and have no relatives or friends upon whom they can depend, and
>
> Whereas, it has been the policy in our neighboring States of the Nation, to build and maintain homes for such soldiers and their wives and widows, and
>
> Whereas, our own State has provided for the Confederate veterans and their wives and widows, now, therefore,
>
> Be it Resolved, that we respectively ask of the Governor and the next Legislature, that provisions be made for the erection and maintenance of a home for Union Veterans and Spanish War Veterans, and their wives and widows, and
>
> Be it further Resolved, that a Legislative Committee of three each from the members of the G. A. R. and the Spanish-American war veterans, to be appointed to prepare a bill and urge its passage at the next session of the Legislature."

(See Annual Journal, page 37)

I most respectfully recommend that provision be made for the establishment and maintenance of such Home, and that adequate appropriation be made for the continuance and support of the same.

I suggest that you consider the advisability of converting one of the existing State Institutions into such home.

CONFEDERATE HOME.

At the regular Fifth Session of the Legislature of this State, by joint resolution, the trustees of the Confederate Home authorized to sell a certain tract of land belonging to the Home, which was located in the City of Ardmore, but not contiguous to the Home. This has been done, and the money converted into the Treasury. The Home needs more land immediately contiguous, on which farming and agriculture may be carried on, to aid in its support. I accordingly recommend that you authorize the State Board of Public Affairs to purchase the thirty acres of land on which the Home is located, and appropriate the sum of $3,000.00 to be expended for such purpose. I further recommend for your consideration an appropriation in the sum of $72,000.00 annually during the next biennium, to be used as pensions for Confederate soldiers.

STATE HOME FOR THE AGED, INFIRM AND INDIGENT.

It is equally as high a duty for the State to look after its unfortunate, the infirm, the sick, afflicted and down and out, as much so as it is essential to educate the mind. The question of the care of the poor all through Anglo Saxon government and development has been a matter of local or municipal concern, but in modern development and efficiency in some states it is also being done through State agencies. In Massachusetts the matter of caring for the poor is of municipal or township concern, yet Massachusetts has a State Home for the aged, poor and infirm. In New York, it is a matter of municipal or county concern, yet New York has a State Home for the aged, poor and infirm. Through the agency of the State, a State Home can be maintained with adequate hospital facilities and other necessary facilities, at a less per capita cost as a rule, than by counties, except where large cities are located in such counties. It should be provided that hereafter the counties are prohibited from maintaining poor farms, but permit the counties to make their allowance or give their assistance to the needy poor, where it is not necessary to take charge of them. But when a person is dependent in such a town, that he or she must be entirely provided for and maintained, let the county send that poor person to the State Home; a charge against said county to be provided. This plan is in accord with the modern plan of efficiency and humane treatment.

I recommend that you consider the advisability of establishing such a Home and of converting some State institution that is already existing into such a Home. The State can have its farm and its hospital and all the agencies to make such a Home a success without so much expense per capita as is occasioned by counties.

WEST OKLAHOMA ORPHANS' HOME.

The State Home or Orphanage, now located at Pryor, is full to its capacity. An orphans' home, in its work, is local in its nature. The office of this Home is not only to gather up dependent orphans and maintain them, but also to find a home for them among the citizenship of the State, when practical, and this can only be done in an efficient and practical way within a certain limited area adjacent to such Home. My observation is that this Home has never been in touch with the distant parts of the State, like the Northwest and the Southwest part of the State.

I recommend that you consider the advisability of converting some of the existing State institutions on the west side of the State that are not reasonably needed for the purpose for which they were originally intended, into an orphanage, to be known as the West Oklahoma State Home.

TITLE OF SCHOOL OF MINES.

On file in the Secretary of State's Office are certain instruments relative to the title of the School of Mines. One dated October 18, 1909, by J. W. Allen and W. C. Allen, wife and husband, conveying to the State of Oklahoma, for the consideration of $500.00, the west half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 8, Township 5 North, Range 19 East. Another from J. Poe and his wife, Audra A. Poe, made on December 31, 1908, wherein it conditioned that there shall be erected and maintained a school of Mines and Metallurgy on these lands by the State of Oklahoma, and the failure by said State to erect and maintain perpetually a school of mines and metallurgy thereon, then in that event, said lands and all improvements, fixtures and appurtenances thereunto belonging, shall revert to C. O. Moore, W. H. Royce and E. F. Lester, who are therein named as trustees.

LAW ENFORCEMENT.

PROHIBITION AND GAMBLING LAWS.

The question of the enforcement of the laws, as to the violation of the prohibition and gambling laws of the State, is one that calls for the best of attention. Grave difficulties are encountered under the existing laws providing for such enforcement.

On April 25th, 1915, which was four months after the beginning of this administration, the following instructions were given to the Attorney General:

> "As to the enforcement of the prohibitory and gambling laws, you are hereby directed when such matters come to your attention, to make investigation, and to aid the local prosecuting attorneys in the enforcement of the same; and when you deem it necessary, in order for the

> faithful and proper enforcement of the laws, to appear in the county and district courts, for the purpose of enforcing the prohibitory and gambling laws of the State, you are hereby so authorized and directed, and this shall be ample authority for your appearance for such purposes."

This authorization has never been revoked. Under this direction, together with other specific directions, the Attorney General's office has held investigations before grand juries in the district courts of Payne, Creek, Tulsa, Nowata, Rogers, Seminole, Jefferson, and other counties, and aided in the prosecution in many criminal cases.

In the efforts made on the part of the Attorney General's office to vindicate such laws, it has been conclusively demonstrated that the present machinery provided for the removal of county and municipal officers, for failure to enforce the prohibitory and gambling laws of the State, is inadequate, especially in counties where the sentiment is againt the enforcement of the prohibition and gambling laws.

I most respectfully recommend for your consideration the lodging with the Supreme Court, original concurrent jurisdiction with the district and other courts having such original jurisdiction.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

FEDERAL AID ROAD ACT.

On December 20, 1916, the Secretary of Agriculture wrote as follows:

> "The Department has carefully considered the question whether the State of Oklahoma has, under its laws, a highway department within the meaning of that term as used in the Federal Aid Road Act. It appears that provision is made, by Chapter 173 of the Laws of 1915, for the creation of a Department of Highways, with authority to supervise all matters relating to State roads and highways, including the establishment of a State road system; prepare standard plans and specifications for the construction of roads and bridges, to be furnished without cost to any road official in the State; establish standards for the construction and maintenance of highways and bridges in the various counties, and perform certain other duties of an advisory nature. It is also authorized to co-operate with the Federal government in matters pertaining to the im-

provement of public highways, and all funds appropriated by Congress for the improvement of the public highways of the State are to be expended under the supervision of the Commissioner of Highways, who is made, by the statute, the executive head of the department.

While the Department of Highways seems to have supervision over the establishment of a system of State roads, it apparently lacks authority to select particular projects for improvement and to control the construction work. It is essential, among other things, that the State highway department have authority to agree with the Secretary of Agriculture upon the roads to be constructed under the Act and to exercise direct supervision over their construction. The department is, therefore, inclined to the view that, in the absence of legislation conferring additional authority upon the Department of Highways in these particulars, it will be impossible to undertake co-operation with the State of Oklahoma under the provisions of the Act. In this connection it is suggested that it would seem desirable to give the Department of Highways exclusive authority to let the contracts for the construction of roads to be built in co-operation with the Federal Government since this would seem to facilitate its control over the work.

As it appears from your letter of July 24 last, that the State Legislature meets next month, it may be well to let you know at this time, in order that you may consider the advisability of appropriate recommendations in the matter, that it is the view of the Department, that each State assenting to the provisions of the Act obligates itself to provide funds for construction purposes sufficient at least to meet the total apportionment which will be made to it from the Federal appropriation for the full five-year period, and also to make adequate provision for the proper maintenance of the roads as required by the Act. It may be that the Legislature will feel restricted by constitutional provisions or custom from making appropriations for so long a period in advance, but it should at least, in assenting to the Act, pledge the faith of the State to carry out its share of the program of co-operative highway construction which has been authorized by Congress."

I respectfully recommend that the State, by proper joint resolution or Act, assent to the terms and conditions of the Federal Aid Road Act, and pledge the faith of the State to carry out its share of the program of cooperative highway construction, which has been authorized by Congress by said Act.

The said Act for federal aid in the construction of post roads, provides an appropriation available to the State of Oklahoma for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1917, in an amount of $118,250.00, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, in the sum of $236,500. The Act provides that the Department of Agriculture of the United States is authorized to retain, for administrative purposes, an amount equal to three per cent of the entire appropriation, which reduces the fund available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, to the amount of $114,702.50, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, to the amount of $229,405.00 The total sum being available for the biennium ending June 30, 1918, amounts to $344,107.50. This federal fund for the purpose of aiding in the construction of roads within this state can only be procured through the State Highway Department, and an equal amount has to be furnished to meet such amount as the federal government supplies out of this fund to aid in road construction.

I respectfully recommend for your consideration, the appropriation of the sum of $344,107.50, to be expended through the Highway Department of this state under the supervision of the State Board of Public Affairs, in connection with the federal government in building roads in and through the State. I suggest that a part of this appropriation, to-wit: $114,702.50 be made immediately available, and that the $229,405.00 be made available after July 1, 1917. The net amount of said appropriation under said federal aid act apportioned to this state for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, is $344,107.50.

Attention is directed to the fact that the employes and help for the Highway Department, other than the offices of Commissioner of Highways, State Engineer, Assistant State Engineer, and one stenographer, have not been specifically provided for by statute, the additional necessary help being provided by a lump appropriation. In my judgment, as far as practicable, the necessary help should be provided by statute, and the salaries fixed by statute. I accordingly recommend the following additional help for said department:

1 Chief Clerk at a salary of $125.00 per month.
1 Chief Bookkeeper at a salary of $125.00 per month.
1 additional stenographer at a salary of $83.33 per month.

2 additional stenographers, each at a salary of $75.00 per month.

1 Enforcement Officer and Clerk at a salary of $100.00 per month.

2 additional clerks, each at a salary of $83.33 per month.

1 Draughtsman and designer at a salary of $100.00 per month.

The automobile tags for 1917 will be manufactured and furnished by the Oklahoma State Penitentiary at McAlester, but it will be necessary to make an appropriation to cover the cost of these tags, so that the Highway Department may pay the Penitentiary Department for the same. In addition, I recommend that you make reasonable appropriation for contingent and incidental expenses for the Highway Department.

The total vehicle tax collected between the dates from July 1, 1915, the date on which such provision became effective, to October 1, 1916, was $656,688.63; amount disbursed to various counties representing 90 per cent of total Motor Vehicle tax collected $591,019.77, so the total amount earned by the Department of Highways and credited to the State general fund from July 1, 1915 to October 1, 1916, was $65,668.86. The total amount expended during such period by said department was $34,505.37, leaving an excess earned by it during said period of $31,163.49, which is available to be appropriated to bear the expenses of this department.

PRISONERS—WHERE SENTENCED.

Attention is called to the fact that the reformatory at Granite is a penitentiary just as much so as the prison at McAlester. Frequently prisoners are sentenced from counties on the inside of the State, to be confined at Granite and vice versa. This occasions unnecessary expense in the transportation of prisoners. It is respectfully recommended that a statute be provided so that the Judge will be required to sentence the prisoner to the nearest penitentiary.

SERIAL BONDS.

Under Section 26, Article 10 of the Constitution indebtedness may be created for a period of twenty-five years. Under this provision, the indebtedness may be evidenced by serial bonds maturing in amounts annually or at periods.

The Fifth Legislature of this State, in extraordinary session, (see Session Laws 1916, Chapter 22, page 30) with reference to bonds issued for the purpose of building bridges and roads, provided that they should be payable in equal annual installments, the first of which not more than one year, and the last, not more than twenty-five years from date of issuance. Such provision should be made to extend to all county, township and municipal bonds. Such bonds are more marketable and bring the higher premium in the financial markets. In addition, no sinking funds accumulate to bear less interest than the bonds, or to be liable to be dissipated. I respectfully recommend that provision be made to require all county, township and municipal bonds to be issued in the serial form.

TOWNSHIP BONDS.

The question as to the validity of township bonds has arisen on account of two distinct methods of government in townships, in force in this state, the contention being made that in many instances the townships had been improperly abolished. In order to obviate these questions and remove all possible doubt as to the validity of township bonds, I suggest that statute be enacted providing that wherever the electors, by granting of authority of the Constitution and Statute of this state, vote and issue bonds in townships, under the person or boards at that time acting under color of authority, and without contest and possession of office and exercising the powers and performing the duty conferred by law on a board of township directors, whether such board be county commissioners acting for and on behalf of the township, or be a board composed of trustees and treasurer, that such elections are valid, and that the bonds issued pursuant thereto shall be incontestable, as to the point that they were not issued by the proper board. The Fifth Legislature in extraordinary session (see Session Laws 1916, Chapter 21) omitted to obviate this objection. The title of the act reads:

> "An Act entitled an act, validating the issuance and sale of township bonds, and declaring an emergency."

The contention has been made that the title is not broad enough to cover the future bond issues; that the title covers bonds theretofore issued, and not those to be issued in the future. I suggest that a comprehensive act be passed to remove this matter from the realm of doubt, so that such township bonds may be passed on as valid, and bring their highest price in the financial markets.

FUNDING OF COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS TO BE CONTINUED.

The practice in this state of issuing funding bonds to cover deficiencies by counties, townshps, and other municipalities, should be discontinued. By repeal of such authority, county, township and municipal officers would have placed upon them the double necessity of keeping the county, township or other municipality within the budget or tax levy. Then, if they did not, the necessity would arise the next year, to levy a tax to cover the deficiency and the taxpayer thus early apprised of the fact of the deficiency occuring the year before. Under the present practice, these deficiencies are covered up by funding bonds, and the busy taxpayer is frequently not aware of the fact that the county, township and municipal governments are running behind, and thereby causing to be placed mortgages upon such sub-divisions.

I recommend that such provision be repealed.

TAXES ON STATE CAPITOL LANDS.

As to lots one (1) to twenty-six (26) block five, Culbertson's East Highland addition, I find there are due as special taxes, the sum of $860.71. (See report of audit of records showing paving and sewer taxes on State Capitol property by State Examiner and Inspector, November 27th, 1916, file No. 4101-2, Record No. R-155.)

As to sewer taxes on lots (1) to twenty-six (26), block five (5), above referred to:

Amount of principal installment	$369.37
Amount of interest certified on principal installment	98.26
Delinquent interest at 8 per cent, 12-31-16	91.94
Penalty at 18 per cent to 12-31-16	301.14
Total	$860.71

I recommend that appropriation be made, by joint resolution, so as to stop this penalty. The fact that the sewer tax has not been paid on this land only recently came to my attention. The warranty of the grantors would not cover a special tax and the state will have to bear the same.

The Fifth Legislature, at the extraordinary session (see House Journal 1916, page 67, Senate Journal, page 73), made an appropriation to cover the paving taxes, including penalty on lots one (1) to twenty (20), Winan's Highland Terrace addition to Oklahoma City, including all payments due to July 1, 1917. I am advised that the amount of the principal installment of paving taxes due July 1, 1917, will be $521.88; amount of interest on same, $143.29; total necessary to pay 1917 paving taxes July 1, 1917, $655.17; amount of principal installment for 1918, $521.88; amount of interest on same, $107.59; total necessary to pay 1918 paving tax July 1, 1918, $629.47.

I recommend that an appropriation be made to cover these paving taxes so as to prevent penalties ensuing.

REVOLVING FUNDS.

The Fifth Legislature, in extraordinary session, created revolving funds for the penitentiaries at McAlester and Granite. (Session Laws of Oklahoma, 1916, Chapter 37, p. 98, Chapter 40, p. 110).

These acts were passed after special recommendations made as to such matters, and are now in successful operation. (House Journal Extraordinary Session Fifth Legislature, p. 44; Senate Journal Extraordinary Session, p. 45.)

The Attorney General under date of June 7, 1916, construed both acts and held the same valid. (See opinion of Attorney General to the State Examiner and Inspector March 29, 1916; opinion of Attorney General to the Governor, June 7, 1916.)

When an amount is set aside as a revolving fund and thus impressed with a trust, it may be utilized in carrying on of such business, otherwise the proceeds from the sales therefrom, as for instance, dairy products, farm products of the different industries of the state must be converted into the State Treasury and cannot be drawn out except by act of the legislature. At the Women's College at Chickasha, a dormitory is being maintained. It is essential that a revolving fund be established for said dormitory purposes, that the proceeds derived therefrom may be utilized in the conducting of that dormitory business. The same applies to the hospital, maintained by the Medical Department of the State University in Oklahoma City, and the laboratory of the Chemical Department of the State University at Norman, and the dairying plants, farming and livestock enterprises carried on by the A. & M. College at Stillwater. The State Home at Pryor, the Institute for Feeble Minded at Enid, the Insane Hospitals at Norman, Vinita, and Supply; the Boys' Training School at Pauls Valley; School for the Deaf at Sulphur, Blind at Muskogee, and the Colored Orphans' Home, and Deaf and Blind Institute at Taft, and other institutions where enterprises are carried on where products are sold and the proceeds thereof are relied upon for maintenance and carrying on the business. To my mind, the only way that such enterprise can be carried on legally is by means of a revolving fund, otherwise the proceeds of the sales must be converted into the State Treasury and drawn out only by separate acts of the legislature.

I recommend for your consideration, the question of providing revolvong funds for institutions where industries are intended to be carried on.

DORMITORIES.

A boys' and girls' dormitory is at the A. & M. College at Stillwater, and a girls' dormitory at the Women's College at Chickasha. It has been recommended that an additional dormitory be provided at Chickasha. Free dormitories cannot be provided for every boy and girl in the state. To furnish free dormitories to a few at the expense of the taxpayers would be a discrimination. The theory of maintaining dormitories at the expense of the taxpayers can only be justified on the ground that these dormitories are intended for girls who have no high school facilities at home, but have to go away from home to have such advantages and on account of their tender age, their parents prefer them to be in dormitories where they can be under supervision that they could not otherwise have. That being so, a rental should be charged for each inmate so as to make the net aggregate equal to six per cent on the state's investment. To guarantee that this shall be paid, a general statute ought to be passed on this subject, providing that this dormitory rent shall be taken out of the annual appropriation for the institution and converted into the Treasury, as interest on the dormitory investment. This general statute should also provide that the dormitory capacity in state dormitories should be apportioned to the counties in accordance with their populaton, same to be applied for under the rules and regulations to be provided. It should be further provided that those should have first opportunity at the dormitory space who resided at places where they did not have high school advantages.

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

The head of the State Geological Department asks for the following appropriations for the biennium beginning July 1, 1917:

	Year ending June 30, 1916.	Year ending June 30, 1919.
Office and incidental expenses	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00
Printing	3,000.00	3,000.00
Field work	7,800.00	7,800.00
Salary of clerk and stenographers	1,680.00	1,680.00
Salary of director	2,500.00	2,500.00
Salary of assistant director	1,500.00	1,500.00
Salary of chemist	1,200.00	1,200.00
Salary of laborer	800.00	800.00
Salary of draftsman	1,200.00	1,200.00
Contingent expenses, postage, telephone, telegraph, freight and express	3,000.00	3,000.00
	$24,680.00	$24,680.00

This is an increase over the outgoing biennium of over $4,000.00. However, I recommend that the appropriation be made as requested by him. The great development that is going on in oil and gas and other minerals in this state renders that department one of the most important ones, and I do not regard his request as being unreasonable, and therefore recommend that the appropriation be made as requested by him.

The Fifth Legislature appropriated for the outgoing biennium $2,500.00 for each year for compiling, publishing and distribution of records of dry holes. The purpose of this appropriation was not called to my attention, and I was not sufficiently informed about the matter and when the general appropriation bill came to me for consideration, I disapproved every item about which I had any doubt. I resolved every doubt in favor of the tax-payer. Had I had the information that came to me some six or eight months later, I would have approved this appropriation. I now respectfully recommend for your consideration, the advisability of making such appropriation, but that the printing and distributing of the same to be put in the hands of the Geological Department of the State.

I recommended to the Fifth Legislature, the consideration of the question of devising ways and means of creating a marketing system through the Board of Agriculture. I so recommend again. (See House Journal, Regular Session, Fifth Legislature, Oklahoma 1915, p. 236; Senate Journal page 146.)

HOME OWNERSHIP FUND.

The Fifth Legislature enacted what is known as the Home Ownership Law. I recommend, for your consideration, the question of amending this law so as to permit the borrowers to pay off any part of said loan at any annual interest period, and that the rate of interest be reduced to five per cent, making it the same as the first mortgage securities and the common school fund.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE.

The title and legal business of that Department has grown beyond expectation. Two Assistant Attorney Generals have been giving their entire time toward the legal work and title work of that Department, but were unable to keep up with such work. On December 29th, the Commissioners of The Land Office unanimously passed the following resolution:

> "Whereas, the Sixth and Seventh Attorney Generals have given all of their entire time toward the title and legal work of the Commissioners of the Land Office but because of the increased volume of business arising in said Department, and which has yielded a revenue to the state through the examination of titles by the Attorney General's Department, and which has been converted into the State Treasury for examining abstracts for the calendar year, 1916, amounting to $15,215.00, being the sum of $1267.50 per month, whilst the salaries of said two assistants per month amounts to only $425.00.
>
> Now, Therefore, We, the Commissioners of the Land Office, in order that the title and legal work of said depart-

> ment may be more expeditiously done and kept nearer up to date, ask the Attorney General to put on an extra man as Assistant in the Legal and Title work for the Commissioners of the Land Office, the same to be paid out of his contingent or incidental fund."

It will be observed that the revenue brought in by virtue of these two Assistants has been three times the outlay for salaries paid by the tax-payers.

I therefore recommend that you create an additional Special Assistant Attorney General's office to aid the Sixth and Seventh Assistants in the work for the School Land Department. It may be urged that the Attorney General has several Assistants, but it must be remembered that the Eighth Assistant is the Pardon and Parole Office, and when that office was created the office of Pardon and Parole Officer in the Governor's Office was abolished. It must be further borne in mind that when the Sixth and Seventh Assistant Attorney Generals were created, that three places consisting of two title examiners and a protest clerk, were abolished in the School Land Department. At that time these two assistants were equal to the legal and title demands of that Department. Now the volume of business has increased so that an additional assistant is necessary, and for that reason, the recommendation is made.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

There appears to be a tendency to convert the normal schools into colleges. The purpose of the normal schools is to educate teachers and prepare them for work as teachers, and that is what the land grant and trust fund were created for. Provision should be made to confine the attendance at normal schools to such purpose, other than to provide a training and kindergarten normal school of that district, including the summer term, unless department, to train the teachers. The theory of having six normal schools in the State, is with a view of meeting the needed training of teachers by districts. That being so, the districts should be created by legislative act for each normal school and persons residing in such districts should be required to attend the a transfer is granted by the State Board of Education. By this means the State will avoid the unnecessary expense occasioned by the activities of the different normal school Presidents some-times invading the other's territory, seeking students from such territory of other normal schools, to show greater enrollment.

Normal schools should be equipped to meet the needs of their districts and duplication in equipment and buildings will then be avoided. This conduces to a complete normal school system, educated by normal school districts, with a finishing, when desired, in the Department of Education at the State University at Norman, or at the A. & M. College at Stillwater.

SUMMER NORMAL.

By Act of May 22, 1913 (Session Laws 1913, Article 11), normal institutes and teachers' training courses are provided to be held by the county superintendents of public instruction, annually in their respective counties, for term of not less than two weeks nor more than four weeks, ending on the last Friday of June, July or August.

Section 2 of said Act provides that where such county superintendent deems it to be to the best interest of the schools of the county, the county normal institute may be dispensed with, and there shall be substituted in lieu thereof, a teachers training course of not less than two weeks and not more than four weeks in which special training shall be given for the teachers of such county, by persons specially prepared for such instruction.

Section 5 provides that:

> "To defray the expenses of such institute session, the county superintendents of public instruction shall require the payment of a uniform fee of not less than one dollar, nor more than three dollars, by each person entering said institute and enrolling; they shall further require the payment of a fee of two dollars by each applicant for a teachers' certificate; and in addition to such sum, the county commissioners shall, upon recommendation of the county superintendent of public instruction, allow a sufficient sum, not to exceed two hundred dollars for each institute to be paid out of any funds of the county not otherwise appropriated."

At each of the six normal schools of the State a summer normal and training course is conducted for the benefit of the teachers of the State. The summer term is pre-eminently a teachers' term, just as every other term of a normal school should be, and in the great majority of the counties of the state, the county normal courses have been discontinued, and the teachers taken this work at the courses maintained at the several normal schools. It appears to me that it would be wise and best to repeal that part of Section 5, which authorized and directs the county commissioners to allow a sum not to exceed $200.00 for each institute to be paid out of the county funds not otherwise appropriated, and to make a direct state appropriation for the maintenance of the summer normals at the several normal schools. With the normal schools districted and ample provision made for the maintenance of the summer normals for the attendance of teachers where they can have proper training courses, the object for which normal schools were founded, will be attained.

At the same time the appropriation from the county treasurer to maintain county normals, being eliminated, we can have concentrated efficiency in the summer normal work at the various normal schools of the state, with very little additional cost to the tax-payers.

I respectfully recommend for your consideration, the advisability of making such provision.

TERRACE WALL AND GROUNDS AT STATE CAPITOL.

It will be necessary to improve and terrace the Capitol Grounds. To accomplish this, terrace walls out of granite must be constructed. Every cent, reasonably possible should be saved in doing this. Every dollar saved in making this improvement is needed for building additions to eleemosynary or educational institutions. If we save sums of money by using convict labor in the building of these terraces and terrace walls, we will have that money saved, available to construct buildings at the eleemosynary and educational institutions, which will give other labor employment. Mr. S. A. Douglas of the Capitol Commission and M. L. Cunningham, State Engineer, have made investigation and report to me that the quarries at the State Penitentiary at Granite are available for getting out stone to build the terrace wall at the Capitol Building, in sufficient quantity of uniform and suitable color to make or finish the entire wall, and enough more of lighter color to finish the trimming the area of walls as to match the granite used in the Building proper. The Penitentiary at Granite is equipped and is being equipped for such work. The plant there gets out crushed granite for concrete and road work, and granite for building the east wing of the penitentiary, and the walls around the penitentiary, which are in process of construction.

I respectfully recommend that you consider the question as to constructing such terrace walls on the Capitol by means of convict labor and utilization of the granite from the State quarries at Granite, Oklahoma, for the purpose of building these granite walls. Every dollar that we are able to save in this improvement by using convict labor, can be utilized in constructing buildings at the eleemosynary and educational institutions, which are badly needed. The state finances are not now in condition to permit appropriations for constructing all the buildings needed and required at these various state, eleemosynary and educational institutions. So every dollar saved by utilization of convict labor, will be needed in building other institutions where other labor must be employed. In addition we will be evolving the plan for the ultimate purpose of putting the penal institutions in this state, in such condition, that the state will be able to pay the convicts when they labor, a partial compensation for their work, and enable them to accumulate something upon which to come back again, after their discharge to support their families or those dependent upon them while confined.

CAPITOL COMMISSION EXPENSES.

Hereinbefore I have called your attention to the necessity for a deficiency appropriation in the sum of $153,561.80 to replenish the appropriation for the construction of the Capitol Building. That covered items up to the 29th day of December. It appears to me that it would be advisable to make a straight appropriation for the expense of the Capitol Commission and its incidentals, and to discontinue the practice of paying such expenses out of the appropriation for the Capitol Building proper. It appears now certain that the Capitol Building will be completed and delivered to the State by July 1, 1917. When that is done, the term and tenure of the Capitol Commission ceases by operation of law, but until that time the Commissioners draw per diem and expenses when called into service. I have called the Commission in session to keep them here available and on duty to inspect the construction of the building, perform all necessary duties, and also await the meeting of the Legislature to give the Legislature or any of its committees, desired information. For that reason, I recommend the an apropriation, say in the sum of $5,000.00 be made to meet the expenses of the Capitol Commission to be available to reimburse the original Capitol appropriation for any expenses or incidentals drawn on that fund for the Capitol Commission after December 28th, 1916.

RENT APPROPRIATION DISCONTINUED.

On account of the completion of the Capitol Building, July 1, 1917, no appropriation is necessary for rents for state offices. All that is obviated and saved to the state.

TAXATION.

INCOME TAX.

The Fifth Legislature (Session Laws 1915, Chap. 164) enacted an income tax statute which provided that, on or before the first day of March of each year, each person liable for an income tax under said provisions, should file with the State Auditor a sworn return of his net income for the year ending December 31, last preceding, upon blanks to be prescribed and furnished by the State Auditor; and, further, that, upon failure, refusal or neglect to make such return as required, should be punished by a penalty of $100.00. The Act further empowers the Auditor to prescribe and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of the Act.

This Act should empower the Auditor to examine persons, under oath, after notice, as to their incomes and examine papers and other witnesses deemed expedient as to such matter.

Income taxes are not in force in half of the States of the Union, and it is insisted that the present graduated rate has had the effect of causing persons with large incomes to take up their residence in States where no income taxes are levied, or, at least, where they are, very low rates prevail.

I respectfully recommend for your consideration the advisability of amending the tax law, to provide definite machinery and procedure for ascertaining who are liable for such income taxes, and also to consider the advisability of reducing the graduated maximum rate.

I also recommend for your attention, that the revenue laws be amended, so as not to tax stocks of foreign corporations owned by residents of this state, when taxed in the place of the domicile of such corporation.

ROBBERY BY MEANS OF FIRE ARMS AND EXPLOSIVES.

On account of the agency of the modern high power automobile, the criminal has been enabled to swoop down upon communities in this State, hold up citizens and rob banks and other places and burglarize such places at night, fire arms, nitro glycerine and high explosives being used to accomplish such ends, to such an extent that it becomes a menace to the state.

I recommend that the maximum punishment for a conviction in such instance be fixed by law at imprisonment for life or death by electrocution, to be left to the determination of the jury, the minimum punishment to remain as it now is.

Further, it is respectfully recommended that the same appropriation be made for offering rewards, as has been made for the biennium closing June 30, 1917, and that, in addition thereto, an appropriation of $5,000.00 be made to be available on warrants drawn by the Governor, by which he may employ secret service men to apprehend such criminals.

FISH AND GAME.

During 1915 and 1916, earnest efforts have been made through that Department to enforce the fish and game laws. We feel warranted in saying that marked progress has been made in that respect.

Two fish hatcheries have been located and established through that department, one at Medicine Park. This consists of twenty acres of land in fee owned by the State, and forty acres on the military reservation, use for that purpose being granted by the federal government. This hatchery will consist of sixteen ponds, and will be ready for the distribution of fish during the fall and winter of 1917. The other hatchery is located on the Blue River, near Armstrong. This hatchery consists of sixty acres owned in fee by the state; fourteen ponds completed. It is contemplated and expected that between 200,000 and 300,000 fish will be available to be distributed from that hatchery during the fall and winter of 1917. These hatcheries were not located until after the places had been inspected and approved by the Superintendent of the federal fish hatchery at Neosho, Mo., as suitable and proper sites; he having been assigned by the Bureau of Fisheries at Washington, for that purpose, on my request. It is the purpose of the game and fish department in the early spring to inaugurate a campaign to get the farmers in the State to prepare ponds and artificial lakes for the propagation of fish, with the assurance that the State will be ready to supply and distribute to them fish for such purposes under rules and regulations which should be prescribed by law. In addition, the Fish and Game Department will be ready then to distribute fish in the streams over the State to propagate fish and replenish these waters where, in many instances, they have become almost depleted.

I recommend also that the sum of $2,000.00 be appropriated from the fish and game fund, as available to offer rewards for the apprehension of game and fish violations.

STATE HOSPITAL

The Medical Department of the State University, is now located in rented quarters. The University Hospital is rented at an annual rental of $6,000.00 (House Journal, Extraordinary Session, 1916, p. 169, Senate Journal, p, 184) and the Emergency Hospital from Oklahoma City, at an annual rental of $1,800.00, making in all $7,800.00. The Medical College is now in the B-Class, and in order for it to be in the A-Class, which is the class desired, it is necessary for the State or College to own its own building or hospital.

I quote the following editorial from the Journal of the Oklahoma State Medical Association, January, 1917. No. 1, Vol. 10:

> "Among the important items Governor Williams will suggest to the Legislature, is an appropriation of $200,000.00 for the purpose of building a state hospital to be controllled by the Medical Department of the State University. It is said that a part of the fund will be used for building, the remainder for equipment. Incidental to the appropriation is contingent an offer of Oklahoma City to deed to the University the University Emergency Hospital, a modern structure already in occupancy and use.
>
> Governor Williams takes the view, and in that he has the hearty agreement of all thinking persons, that an important part of a university is its ability to train people in all proper branches of endeavor, that medical education is one of the important functions of the state and its university, that if we are to have a medical department, it should

be the best our energy, brains and money can create, and that we should not take a secondary place in medical education, any more than in legal, agricultural or other education.

We should not forget the plight of the graduates of our school in certain events or what the State owes the graduate in the way of standard, efficient education and training.

The grading of the medical schools has been a slow and laborious process, and has finally come to the point that the term 'Class A, B', etc., is a positive fixing of class, observed and respected by practically all the State Boards of Examiners of the Union, in fact, the class is nearly definitely recognized and specifically mentioned in many state laws, if not mentioned in name, other description is given, whch means the same.

Oklahoma has long been assigned to 'Class B', an assignment not relished by high-spirited, finely equippped members of our profession and the proposal to build a state hospital for the school is a definite move to get out of that class. One of the requirements for a college to enter class 'A' is that the school should directly control and operate a hospital of not less than one hundred beds. If this appropriation passes, our University will have such a hospital, and in that achievement will have overcome the greatest obstacle, in fact, the only real one left to meet.

"It should be understood that this proposed hospital will not be for the benefit of any particular locality, but for the good of all the people of the State. As has been aptly pointed out by Governor Williams, it will be an important investment—an investment that will pay priceless dividends through the preservation of the health of our citizenship; through the development and the practical application of means looking to the prevention of disease, and through the tremendous conservation of energy and of life itself by taking care of our indigent sick.

Oklahoma City has a number of hospitals, with great capacity, equipment and ability, but the institutions are not heavily endowed and are in the creative state, more or less. The City of Oklahoma itself, willing and ambitious to excel in all things, has a great bonded indebtedness to care for; necessary extensions in all directions must be made, so far as their local improvements call for, and looking at it from that standpoint, the people should hardly expect them to carry all the burden of maintenance of an institution which will be maintained for the double purpose of caring for the needy poor who will be referred to it for treatment from any secton of the state, and at the same time maintained as a center of constantly growing worth and necessity for the higher medical education of our youth.

The clinical advantages of such an institution to our student body cannot be overestimated, on the other hand, the very great advantage accruing to our indigent and worthy sick, cannot be estimated. As the matter now stands, they are treated by every system imaginable, by the competent and incompetent, mostly the latter.

The medical profession should know that Oklahoma appropriates, compared to other states, a very small sum of money per capita, for support of education. We have lately had the enviable distinction of being pointed out as the worst example of a state failing to give her university the support deserved--in the comparative lists we stand at the very bottom. With this we should not forget that of the sums appropriated, the lion's share goes to work along other lines than medical education.

We cannot conceive of a more favorable time for the advancement of healthy conditions than that immediately before us. The state administration is unequivocally committed to it, and considers the establishment of a strong medical department of the State University, the first fundamental step in that direction. Would the people---not to say the medical profession--of Michigan be willing to give up Ann Arbor? Would Massachusetts do away with Harvard? Would the people of Maryland be willing to see Johns Hopkins destroyed. At this moment we have the opportunity to lay the foundation of an institution such as these. We have but to stretch forth our hands and grasp it. Up, therefore, each one, and to his whole duty in this undertaking which means much for the future weal of our commonwealth."

In accordance with the recommendations of the State Board of Education, I submit for your consideration, the advisability of appropriating $200,000.00 to provide permanent quarters and adequate hospital facilities for the medical Department of the

State University, conditioned that Oklahoma City will grant to the State, the Emergency Hospital and the land upon which it is located for a nominal but valid consideration. This $200,000.00 may be appropriated one-half to be available for the fiscal year closing June 30, 1918, and the other half for the fiscal year closing June 30th, 1919. The first half can be used for the construction of building and hospital, and the other half be utilized for equipment and laboratory. This hospital building should be built on state land now owned by the State, located in the City. With such a hospital and with such a laboratory, together with that of the Emergency Hospital, the Medical Department of the State University would have a plant worth $300,000.00. The Medical School would be recognized everywhere as being in the First Class, and on an equal footing with Tulane, Johns Hopkins, University of Chicago, Columbia and the other great schools of our country.

I recommend this for your consideration.

HOME FOR INCORRIGIBLE GIRLS.

The State owns no institution or home at the present time for wayward white girls. Such charges are now being taken care of under contract. That is not satisfactory. The State ought to own such an institution and control it. I therefore recommend that suitable provision be made for the establishment of such institution and suggest the consideration of the question of converting some of the present state institutions that may be found not necessary, into such a home, so that such building may be utilized for such purpose without placing additional charges upon the tax-payers, other than the question of maintenance.

I recommend that you consider this matter.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NEGRO BOYS AND NEGRO GIRLS.

The Fifth Legislature provided for the location of a Training school for Negro Boys at McAlester. The question arises as to whether or not it is best for the State to keep them there. The building that was built for them, is needed for the convicts known as trusties at the McAlester Penitentiary. I herewith attach as Exhibit "F", report from J. H. Lilley, Superintendent.

The State Board of Affairs, under date of January 2nd, writes as follows:

> "We have recommended that an appropriation be made in the sum of $25,000.00, for building, and support and maintenance for the negro boys to be moved to Taft, as we believe that is the proper place for them."

Said Board has also recommended that provision be made to prepare a place at Taft (where the other eleemosynary institutions for the negroes are located), for a training school for the incorrigible negro girls. The State Board of Public Affairs thinks that efficiency and economy will be brought about by this arrangement; that the boys can be used to cultivate the farm attached to the institution for the negro orphans and deaf and blind. This view is reached, both with a view of getting efficiency and economy. The fixed charges for superintendent and supervisor will also be proportionately less.

ELECTIONS.

Our primary election laws should be overhauled, and a system adopted by which the voters may be permitted to express their choice in such a way that the party nominee shall be the choice of the majority of such voters.

In the course of this session you shall receive all the aid which the law contemplates I shall give in the dispatch of the public business, and all the information necessary for your deliberation, which is available at my hands.

From time to time I shall communicate to you, information and recommendations as matters may arise and the occasion requires.

R. L. WILLIAMS

The Governor of the State of Oklahoma.

EXHIBIT "A"

The following is a statement showing amount of public building bonds issued by State of Oklahoma pursuant to the authority of Chapter 16, Session Laws 1910, and Chapter 89, Laws of 1911, as shown by records of the State Auditor's office:

Date of Issue	Series	Bonds Numbered to	Amounts	Authorized by	Date of Maturity	Total Paid to Dec. 1, 1916	Can. by Chap. 34, Laws 1913.
May 1, 1910	1	1 to 150	$ 75,000.00	Chap. 16, 1910	May 1, 1912	$75,000.00	$..........
May 1, 1910	2	1 to 150	75,000.00	Chap. 16, 1910	May 1, 1913	75,000.00	....
May 1, 1910	3	1 to 150	75,000.00	Chap. 16, 1910	May 1, 1914	75,000.00	....
May 1, 1910	4	1 to 150	75,000.00	Chap. 16, 1910	May 1, 1915	74,500.00	....
May 1, 1910	5	1 to 150	75,000.00	Chap. 16, 1910	May 1, 1916	73,000.00	....
May 1, 1910	6	1 to 150	75,000.00	Chap. 16 ,1910	May 1, 1917	....	2,500.00—*1
May 1, 1910	7	1 to 150	75,000.00	Chap. 16, 1910	May 1, 1918	....	25,000.00—*2
May 1, 1910	8	1 to 150	75,000.00	Chap. 16, 1910	May 1, 1919	....	21,000.00—*3
May 1, 1910	9	1 to 150	75,000.00	Chap. 16, 1910	May 1, 1920	....	....
May 1, 1910	10	1 to 150	75,000.00	Chap. 16, 1910	May 1, 1921	....	....
May 1, 1910	11	1 to 150	125,000.00	Chap. 89, 1911	May 1, 1922	....	....
May 1, 1910	12	1 to 150	125,000.00	Chap. 89, 1911	May 1, 1923	....	....
May 1, 1910	13	1 to 150	125,000.00	Chap. 89, 1911	May 1, 1924	....	....
May 1, 1910	14	1 to 150	125,000.00	Chap. 89, 1911	May 1, 1925	....	....
May 1, 1910	15	1 to 150	125,000.00	Chap. 89, 1911	May 1, 1926	....	....
May 1, 1910	16	1 to 150	125,000.00	Chap. 89, 1911	May 1, 1927	....	....
May 1, 1910	17	1 to 150	125,000.00	Chap. 89, 1911	May 1, 1928	....	....
May 1, 1910	18	1 to 150	125,000.00	Chap. 89, 1911	May 1, 1929	....	....
May 1, 1910	19	1 to 150	125,000.00	Chap. 89, 1911	May 1, 1930	....	....
May 1, 1910	20	1 to 150	125,000.00	Chap. 89, 1911	May 1, 1931	....	....
May 1, 1910	21	1 to 150	125,000.00	Chap. 89, 1911	May 1, 1932	....	....
May 1, 1910	22	1 to 150	125,000.00	Chap. 89, 1911	May 1, 1933	....	....
May 1, 1910	23	1 to 150	125,000.00	Chap. 89, 1911	May 1, 1934	....	....
May 1, 1910	24	1 to 150	125,000.00	Chap. 89, 1911	May 1, 1935	....	....
May 1, 1910	25	1 to 150	125,000.00	Chap. 89, 1911	May 1, 1936	....	125,000.00
May 1, 1910	26	1 to 150	125,000.00	Chap. 89, 1911	May 1, 1937	....	125,000.00
May 1, 1910	27	1 to 150	125,000.00	Chap. 89, 1911	May 1, 1938	....	125,000.00
May 1, 1910	28	1 to 150	125,000.00	Chap. 89, 1911	May 1, 1939	....	125,000.00
			$3,000,000.00			$372,500.00	$548,500.00

NOTE: *1—Bonds 146 to 150 were not sold at date of passage of Chapter 69, Laws 1911, neither were they reported as sold under said chapter.

*2—Bonds 101 to 150 were not sold at date of passage of Chapter 89, Laws 1911, neither were they reported as sold under said chapter.

*3—Bonds 109 to 150 were not sold at date of passage of Chapter 89, Laws 1911, neither were they reported as sold under said chapter.

EXHIBIT "B"

Compiled by E. B. Howard, State Auditor, from System of Accounts Established by the State Examiner and Inspector.

STATE OF OKLAHOMA.

PROPERTY STATEMENT.

The following list embraces a statement of the properties owned by the State of Oklahoma as at October 31st, 1916, classified as to function or activity of government to which devoted.

	H Furniture and Equipment	J Lands and Improvements, other than Buildings	TOTAL
Executive—			
Governor	$ 1,380.59	$	$ 1,380.59
Lieutenant Governor	....	....	....
Total	$ 1,380.59	....	$ 1,380.59
Administrative—			
Secretary of State	231.64	....	* 231.64
State Auditor	3,030.23	....	3,030.23
Attorney General	6,784.82	....	6,784.82
State Treasurer	1,107.83	....	*1.107.83
Commissioners of Land Office	2,509.70	2,322.62	*4,832.32
State Election Board	1,229.97	....	1,229.97
State Board of Public Affairs	1,932.28	....	1,932.28
State Industrial Commis'n	598.12	....	*598.12
Total	$17,424.59	$ 2,322.62	$19,747.21
Regulative—			
State Examiner and Inspector	$ 3,224.70	....	3,224.70
Commissioner of Labor	3,064.29	....	3,064.29
Commissioner Charities and Corrections	1,249.82	....	1,249.82
Insurance Commissioner	2,498.43	....	2,498.43
State Insurance Board	3,331.40	....	3,331.40
Bank Commissioner	3,839.53	....	3,839.53
Corporation Commis'n	3,765.76	....	*3,765.76
Total	$20,973.93	....	$20,973.93

	G	H	I	J	
	Live Stock	Furniture & Equipment	Buildings & Betterments	Lands & Imp. Other Than Buildings	Total.
Protection of Life and Property:					
Chief Mine Inspector	$	$ 30.00	$	$	$ 30.00
(Militia)—Adjutant General	140.00	1,175.63			1,315.63
State Board of Health		5,625.40			5,625.40
State Mining Board		198.46			198.46
State Game and Fish Warden	634.53	1,126.36	10,164.68		11,925.57*
State Fire Marshal		503.34			503.34
	$ 774.53	$ 8,659.19	$ 10,164.68	$	$ 19,598.40
Legislative:					
Legislature	$	$ 634.56	$	$	$ 634.56
	$	$ 634.56	$	$	$ 634.56
Judicial:					
Supreme Court	$	$ 9,129.96	$	$	$ 9,129.96
Supreme Court Commission		321.62			321.62*
Criminal Court of Appeals		1,571.79			1,571.79
State Library		227,970.04			227,970.04
Clerk of Supreme Court		13,544.46			13,544.46
Bar Commission		81.75			81.75
	$	$ 252,619.62	$	$	$ 252,619.62
Educational Administration:					
Superintendent of Public Instruction	$	$ 2,965.55	$	$	$ 2,965.55
Board of Education		778.25			778.25
	$	$ 3,743.80	$	$	$ 3,743.80
Education in General:					
Geological Survey	$	$ 4,518.58	$	$	$ 4,518.58
Oklahoma Historical Society		246.90			246.90*
State University, Norman	10.40	228,373.24	537,917.91	81,626.97	847,928.52
University Preparatory, Tonkawa		30,207.40	100,480.17	10,567.06	141,254.63

	G Live Stock	H Furniture & Equipment	I Buildings & Betterments	J Lands & Imp. Other Than Buildings	Total
Eastern University Preparatory School, Claremore	165.00	13,537.70	75,848.23	10,596.72	100,147.65
School of Mines, Wilburton	435.00	65,468.24	155,369.93	3,023.20	224,296.37
Oklahoma College for Women, Chickasha	40.00	24,643.95	177,001.54	16,191.00	217,876.49
School for Deaf, Sulphur	....	23,905.91	180,695.92	8,168.83	212,770.66
School for Blind, Muskogee	645.80	24,149.04	115,243.30	17,045.66	157,083.80
C. A. & N. University, Langston	667.77	3,282.66	19,093.83	818.46	23,862.72*
	$ 1,963.97	$ 418,333.62	$1,361,650.83	$ 148,037.90	$1,929,986.32
Normal Education:					
Central Normal	$..........	$ 37,318.18	$ 173,253.28	$ 41,461.77	$ 252,033.23
Northeast Normal	50.00	26,766.95	81,565.22	13,357.80	121,739.97
Northwest Normal	....	35,065.17	115,089.88	12,388.25	162,543.30
Southwest Normal	....	25,337.44	152,048.26	4,272.61	181,658.31
East Central Normal	....	20,887.25	103,481.64	6,215.70	130,584.59
Southeast Normal	31.30	21,077.09	95,299.85	5,492.65	121,900.89
	$ 81.30	$166,452.08	$ 720,738.13	$ 83,188.78	$ 970,460.29
Agricultural Administration:					
Board of Agriculture	$ 133.42	$ 3,729.57	$..........	$..........	$ 3,862.99
	$ 133.42	$ 3,729.57	$..........	$..........	$ 3,862.99
Agricultural Education:					
A. & M. College, Stillwater	$ 31,718.39	$ 220,171.01	$ 567,609.42	$ 60,673.85	$ 880,172.67
Conners Agricultural School, Warner	437.50	864.00	843.26	76.43	2,221.19*
Murray Agricultural School, Tishomingo	524.35	798.85	702.87	50.00	2,076.07*
Haskell Agricultural School, Broken Arrow	49.32	687.53	1,231.60	69.85	2,038.30*
Cameron Agricultural School, Lawton	1,135.00	580.03	2,472.61	74.50	4,262.14*

	G Live Stock	H Furniture & Equipment	I Buildings & Betterments	J Lds. & Imp. Other Than Buildings	Total
Connell Agricultural School, Helena..........	560.50	1,038.30	3,723.30	40.45	5,362.55*
Panhandle Industrial Inst., Goodwell.........	2,795.47	1,147.87	456.40	1,940.04	6,339.78*
	$ 37,220.53	$ 225,287.59	$ 577,039.46	$ 62,925.12	$ 902,472.70
Charitable:					
Oklahoma State Orphans' Home, Pryor......	$ 6,516.30	$ 23,302.78	$ 162,897.04	$ 19,505.44	$ 212,221.56
Institute for D. B. & O., Taft................	3,130.00	5,148.61	45,109.15	9,769.62	63,157.38
Confederate Soldiers' Home, Ardmore........	1,391.00	5,177.18	53,872.77	2,461.29	62,902.24
Confederate Pension Board	....	206.51	....	....	206.51*
	$ 11,037.30	33,835.08	$ 261,878.96	$ 31,736.35	$ 338,487.69
Curative:					
Okla. Inst. Feeble Minded, Enid..............	$ 3,970.74	$ 28,710.00	$ 137,054.69	$ 50,626.50	$ 220,361.93
Okla. Hosp. for Insane, Supply..............	9,820.00	76,933.10	92,631.49	35,223.73	214,608.32
East. Okla. Hosp. for Insane, Vinita.........	11,728.80	61,701.15	377,495.60	31,356.00	482,281.55
Oklahoma State Hospital, Norman...........	19,401.00	35,257.31	87,636.31	28,919.39	171,214.01
	$ 44,920.54	$202,601.56	$ 694,818.09	$ 146,125.62	$1,088,465.81
Penal:					
State Training School, Pauls Valley..........	$ 5,710.50	$ 23,790.31	$ 78,670.37	$ 11,358.75	$ 119,529.93
State Prison, McAlester	42,015.69	116,838.44	1,108,623.01	195,443.73	1,462,920.87
Oklahoma State Reformatory, Granite.......	14,469.86..	89,012.20	275,750.94	17,150.26	396,383.26
	$ 62,196.05	$ 229,640.95	$1,463,044.32	$ 223,092.74	$1,978,834.06
Constructive:					
State Capitol Commission	$..........	$..........	$ 820,286.58	$ 6,432.29	$ 826,718.87*
Department of Highways......................	....	1,017.65	....	....	1,017.65
	$..........	$ 1,017.65	$ 820,286.58	$ 6,432.29	$ 827,736.52
Grand Total:	$ 158,327.64	1,586,334.38	$5,909,621.05	$ 704,721.42	$8,359,004.49

NOTE: As to each of the Departments and Institutions where total amounts are followed by "*", such amounts represent only the expenditures for property, made subsequent to July 1st. 1915.

EXHIBIT "B 1"

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS TO THE GOVERNOR.

December 28, 1916.

Hon. R. L. Williams, Governor, State of Oklahoma,
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Dear Sir:—Herewith we hand you three copies of our report of the Institutions coming under our management, with the exception of McAlester, which report we will work up today and submit to you.

One copy of this report is for your office, one for the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and one for the President of the Senate.

Yours very truly,

STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

By J. M. AYDELOTTE,
Chairman.

A. N. LEECRAFT,
Secretary.

A. N. WILCOX,
Vice-Chairman.

JMA—STR

Oklahoma City, Okla., Dec. 15, 1916.

To His Excellency, The Governor,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir: We, the members of the State Board of Public Affairs, beg leave to submit the following report of services rendered the State since our appointment on the State Board:

We have devoted our entire time to the duties of this office in an endeavor to give the State a business administration, and in this we have been aided materially by the co-operation of the heads of the various departments coming under our jurisdiction.

Realizing the condition of the market of the various commodities used by the State, we were convinced that there was to be an advance in the price of all character of merchandise used by the State. We commenced buying goods for future shipment last January, realizing the market an exceedingly difficult one to operate upon, the price of all kinds of goods advancing almost daily. When we take into consideration also the highly unusual industrial conditions in the United States, the situation becomes even more complicated. The United States is experiencing the greatest commercial boom in its history, the foreign countries taking all the merchandise they could buy, and this has stimulated home demand. The result has been great prosperity furthered by low interest rates in the East. There is really no safe prediction as to the future as long as the war lasts—the present situation will probably continue to exist, and many think that even after the war our inflated market will not be decreased for a considerable period of time. Furthermore, the known shortage in the cotton crop to be used in the coming year means, definitely, that there will be no low prices of manufactured products from the present raw material before a new crop is grown.

Last January, such well known firms as Ely-Walker Dry Goods Company, Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co., Simmons Hardware Co., Samuel Cupples Woodenware Co., Smith-McCord Townsend Dry Goods Company and Sanger Brothers, commenced buying all character of goods for future delivery. We used the above-named firms as barometers to go by, knowing they kept high salaried men in the Eastern markets the year around to purchase goods for their institutions. We desired to profit by their long experience in the mercantile business, and we give you a few items that we purchased for future shipment:

The first purchase was 6,000 blankets at $1.70 each for October and November deliveries. Anticipating the condition of the market we tried to buy additional quantity of the same blanket, or more of the same quality on December 2nd for shipment next October and November. The lowest bid we received was $2.30 each on the same quality of blanket. The purchase made at that time gave the State a profit of $3,600.00, which was more than one year's salary for any one member of the Board on this one purchase. Had we waited, as has been the custom heretofore, to purchase when requisitions were sent in, we would not have been able to make this purchase and get the goods delivered.

We also purchased 50,000 yards of overall goods for March and April deliveries. These goods advanced, within thirty days before goods had been delivered, 3 cents per yard, or a profit of $1,500.00.

We also purchased 2,800 pair of shoes for September and October deliveries. Before delivery was made these shoes had advanced 70c. a pair, or a profit of $1,960.00 to the state.

On June 5th and 6th we purchased leather for shoes for nine month's supply at the Penitentiary, McAlester. On November 1st, the time of delivery, the State had a profit of $3,560 by the advance in leather.

On June 5th we contracted for 5,000 dozen thread at 42c. per dozen. Thread had advanced by November 1st to 52c. per dozen, a profit of $500.00.

June 5th and 6th we purchased 215,532 yards of various kinds of goods for clothing for the various institutions, for October and November deliveries. These purchases were made on the basis of the cotton market on June 5th and 6th, which was 11c. When goods were delivered in October and November the cotton market was 18 1-2c. to 19c. and we had a profit of $4,845.21.

At the same time we made purchase of various kinds of merchandise, such as underwear, discharge suits and winter clothing for October and November deliveries. Before these goods were delivered the advance in the market gave the state a profit of $10,977.69.

We have contracted for 295,000 yards of various kinds of dry goods to be delivered commencing in May, 1917, and ending July 1, 1917. Since this contract was made the same grade of goods has advanced to where the state has a profit of $7,630.50.

These purchases and contracts have been made with reliable firms and confirmed by the manufacturers, so there will be no question of deliveries being made between May and July, 1917.

Space will not permit us to show all of the items,—could fill a book with them, so have just given you a few.

We have purchased all the groceries and provision for three months' supply.

The system we have put into effect, of purchasing goods, has been very satisfactory, and has been a great saving to the state.

Under our management we find the following results:

Comparative Statement of per capita cost and support and Maintenance of Penal and Eleemosynary Institutions, for fiscal years ending June 30, 1914, *and June* 30th, 1916.

State Prison at McAlester:

1914—Average Inmates, 1381		
Total Cost	$255,821.75	
Per Capita cost for 12 mos.		$185.24
1916—Average Inmates 1473		
Total Cost	228,198.20	
Per Capita Cost for 12 mos.		150.92
Saving per capita—$30.32.		
Total decrease in maintenance for 12 mos.		$44,661.36

Reformatory, Granite:

1914—Average Inmates 220		
Total Cost	$ 92,523.90	
Per Capita cost		$420.56
1916—Average Inmates 382		
Total Cost	106,586.14	
Per capita cost		279.02
Saving per capita,—$141.54.		
Total decrease in maintenance for 12 mos.		$54,068.28

Hospital for Insane, Norman.

1914—Average Inmates 994		
Total Cost	$188,913.65	
Per capita cost		200.00
1916—Average Inmates 1044		
Total Cost	167,491.73	
Per capita cost		160.43
Saving per capita,—$39.57.		
Total decrease in maintenance for 12 mos.		$41,511.08

The buildings and grounds of this Institution were bought on appropriation of the Fifth Legislature, for $100,000.00, whereas, the contract, prior to that time was $200,000.00 annually.

If this property was owned by a corporation on an investment of $100,000.00 the amount of dividends, annually, would be 40 per cent, and which now goes to the benefit of the tax payer.

Hospital for Insane, Supply.

1914—Average Inmates	456		
Total Cost		$ 93,337.80	
Per capita cost for 12 mos.			$204.68
1916—Average Inmates	387		
Total Cost		67,831.44	
Per capita cost			175.27
Saving per capita,—$29.41.			
Total decrease in maintenance for 12 mos.			$11,281.67

Hospital for Insane, Vinita.

1914—Average Inmates	363		
Total Cost		$ 59,743.48	
Per capita cost for 12 mos.			164.58
1916—Average Inmates	661		
Total cost		107,543.93	
Per capita cost for 12 mos.			162.70
Saving, per capita, $1.88.			
Total Decrease in maintenance 12 mos.			$1,242.68

Feeble-Minded Institute, Enid.

1914—Average Inmates	89		
Total Cost		$ 34,901.00	
Per capita cost for 12 mos.			$392.14
1916—Average Inmates	196		
Total Cost		36,340.10	
Per capita cost for 12 mos.			185.41
Saving per capita,—$206.73.			
Total decrease in maintenance for 12 mos.			$40,519.18

Oklahoma State Home, Pryor.

1914—Average Inmates	146		
Total Cost		$ 52,787.06	
Per capita cost for 12 mos.			$361.55
1916—Average Inmates	275		
Total Cost		46,812.22	
Per capita cost for 12 mos.			170.22
Saving per capita,—$191.33.			
Total decrease in maintenance for 12 mos.			$27,934.18

School for Deaf, Sulphur.

1914—Average Inmates	220		
Total Cost		$ 51,530.47	
Per capita cost for 12 mos.			$234.22

1916—Average Inmates	154		
Total Cost		50,150.24	
Per capita cost for 12 mos..			325.65
Increase per capita,—$91.43.			
Total increase in maintenance 12 mos.........			$14,080.22

School for Blind, Muskogee.

1914—Average Inmates	72		
Total cost	$ 36,999.52		
Per capita cost for 12 mos...			$513.88
1916—Average Inmates	70		
Total Cost		28,455.20	
Per capita cost for 12 mos...			406.50
Saving per capita,—$107.38.			
Decrease in maintenance for 12 mos...........			$7,516.60

Deaf, Blind and Orphans, Taft.

1914—Average Inmates	119		
Total Cost		$ 21,394.90	
Per capita cost for 12 mos...			$179.78
1916—Average Inmates	185		
Total Cost		21,276.92	
Per capita cost for 12 mos...			115.01
Saving per capita,—$64.77.			
Total decrease in maintenance 12 mos........			$11,982.45

NOTE:—In 1916, 185 inmates at lower cost to the state than 119 inmates in 1914.

Summary.

Of nine institutions covered in this statement, on basis of number of inmates in such Institutions for fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, we find a saving in cost of maintenance of $240,717.48 and an increase in cost of maintenance of one Institution over the year 1914, of $14,080.22, leaving a total of saving to the tax payers of the State, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1916, over the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1914, of $226,637.26.

This saving has been brought about in the face of greatly increased cost of living and increased number of inmates in the Institutions; is the result of earnest effort on the part of those in control, to produce on our own premises, as much produce and food as possible, for both man and beast. Another great source of revenue is the good stock with which the various Institutions have been equipped. The Hospital for Insane at Norman, boasts of the finest herd of Jersey cattle in the State, having in same the champion cow of Oklahoma, who in 12 months furnished milk 13 1-2 times her own weight and 678 pounds of butter.

NEW BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS.

Hospital for Insane, Norman.

2—1 story, fire proof dormitories, 54x150, $30,000.00;
1—1 story, fire proof dormitory under construction, 54x150, $15,000.00;
1—1 story, brick power house and cold storage, 45x136, $25,000.00;
1—Re-inforced concrete smoke stack, 7x125, $2,400.00;
1—Fire-proof kitchen, 40x80, and equipment, $10,000.00.

State University, Norman.

1—3 story, fire-proof building for Science Hall, 62x108, $100,000.00.

State Training School, Pauls Valley.

Brick extension to dining room, 16x32, and brick extension to laundry, 18x20, $2,750.00.

School for Deaf, Sulphur.

1—3 story re-inforced concrete, fire-proof dining room and dormitory, $28,347.22.

School for Blind, Muskogee.

1—2 story, fire-proof dormitory, and repairs on gymnasium, $24,949.90.

Hospital for Insane, Vinita.

1—3 story, fire-proof building, $49,036.29.
Concrete cow barn and silos, $5,420.00.

Northeastern Normal School, Tahlequah.

1—1 story brick bath house, $4,720.00.

Eastern University Preparatory School, Claremore.

Installation of heating plant, $4,289.00.

Central State Normal, Edmond.

1—3 story, fire-proof Library building, $48,128.22;
Repairs on heating plant, $8,000.00.

Institute, Feeble Minded, Enid.

2—Fire-proof dormitory buildings and equipment, $50,000.

Hospital for Insane, Supply.

1—2 story, fire-proof dormitory, $24,442.41;
1—Brick cow barn, 38x120;
1—Brick Power Plant, 52x144, $11,320.00.
Under construction:
2—2 story, fire-proof dormitories, $33,500.00.

Reformatory, Granite.

1—Granite granary, 40x50, $3,200.00;
1—Granite blacksmith and machine shop, 30x48, $2,940.00;
2—Extensions to kitchen and new bake oven, 24x30, each $4,380.00;
1—Granite cow barn, 38x120, $5,320.00.
Under construction:
East wing to the main building, 49x140, 3 story. Estimated cost of same, $46,000.00, complete. Last Legislature made appropriation of $20,000.00 to be used in 1916. Will be able to construct this wing not to exceed 60 per cent of the cost of the old building.
Granite wall 4 feet thick, 18 feet high, to enclose yard 660x 660, for which the Legislature made an appropriation of $15,000.00 to buy cement to be used in this wall.

Penitentiary, McAlester.

1—4 story, re-inforced, fire-proof factory building, 79x208. Material in this building cost $43,460.00. The building has been erected with only one paid man—balance of work done by prisoners.
Two floors of this building will be used for Twine Plant, the balance will be used for blacksmith shop, wagon-making shop, woodworking shop, planing mill, paint shop, tailor shop, shoe shop, harness shop, manufacturing automobile tags, tin and plumbing shop.
1—Brick warehouse 69x125 to be used in storing sisal;
1—Brick extension to Boiler House, 40x38, $2,200.00;
4—8 room brick cottages, $9,200.00. These cottages are rented to the officials at $20.00 a month, each.

Deaf, Blind and Orphans, Taft.

1— 2 story frame barn, $3,100.00.
1—4 room residence, $1,670.00.

Colored Agricultural and Normal University, Langston.

1—1 story brick building, 44x148, for Manual Training, blacksmith and machine shop, $6,800.00;
Repairing Power Plant, $900.00;
New Water Plant, $18,940.00.

Orphan's Home, Pryor.

Cow barn, bake shop and new store building, $2,580.00.

Southwestern Normal School, Weatherford.

General repairs on building, $7,000.00.

The experience of one member of the Board in connection with the steel manufacturers, before he was appointed on the Board, taught us to believe that the steel market would advance—which it has.

We made contracts for re-inforced steel for the buildings for which the Legislature made appropriations. The contract price for re-inforced steel was .0245 per pound, and before delivery was made the market had advanced to .0394, an advance of .0149 per pound in less than 60 days.

At the same time we contracted for all classes of machinery, electric motors and, in fact, all kinds of equipment made from steel, iron, brass and copper, which has advanced all the way from 40 to 100 per cent since the contracts were made. Had we waited until we needed the material, we would have had to pay the advance in price, and besides, wait from six to ten months for delivery. The steel and iron market is such that the manufacurers will not make a contract and specify the date of delivery. A concrete example of what we are up against is this: In May we bought machinery for making automobile tags for October 1st delivery. The manufacturer made shipment Nov. 5th. This condition prevails in all kinds of goods manufactured from steel, iron, brass and copper.

REPORT OF STATE REFORMATORY, GRANITE, OKLA.

To The Honorable State Board of Public Affairs,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen:—I beg to submit herewith report for the fiscal year of 1915-1916 and four months of fiscal year 1916-1917. Although I assumed duties of Warden on September 1st, 1915, my report embraces two months prior to my appointment.

During this time it is a well known fact that the cost of food and subsistence has steadily gained in price until now it is full fifty per cent more than at the time I assumed charge of the institution. And although this is true we have kept the cost of subsistence down to about what it was when I assumed charge, and for the entire length of time less than it was for the previous year, and we have been enabled to do this by steadily increasing the amount of food furnished from the farm of our own raising and eliminating every item of waste that is possible. We are now furnishing about 55 per cent of our total food supply from our farm, and during this period of time I have never purchased a can of condensed milk or a pound of butter or oleomargarine, and have furnished over $2,000 worth of meat killed from our live stock department. We have also made soap from the ofal from this department. And during the present year put up near 1,000 gallons of molasses, which was formerly purchased in the open market.

It will be borne in mind that this institution owns only 320 acres of land, and deducting from this the grounds for buildings, barns, and 30 acres of granite mountain, the draws and waste land, leaves us only about 200 acres for cultivation. Although in the year of 1914-1915 we cultivated 1,600 acres, and the present year some less, we were compelled to pay rental in cash to the State School Land Department, and the customary one-third of grain and one-fourth of cotton to owners. For the first year this amounted to more than $5,000.00 and for the second year about $3,000.00, and in addition to this we exchanged labor for rentals, putting up hay on shares, clearing and ditching land in exchange for rental. The state should have at least 2,000 acres additional land, and I desire to say the Penal Institutions throughout the United States are rapidly acquiring additional land and devoting more of their time to agriculture, and I desire to recommend that provision be made for the purchase of this land as nearly adjacent to this institution as practical.

New Buildings Needed and in Process of Construction.

Prior to the time I assumed charge of this Institution all goods, fuel and freight were hauled by wagon from the Rock Island station one and one-fourth miles distance, and through a contract made by you the construction of a railroad was begun, and completed after I assumed charge. This railroad serves to haul all car load freight and carry out the granite rock and products of the quarry, which is situated between the station and the prison. The rails and materials to construct this track, together with the second hand crushing equipment was purchased under contract with the Rock Island Railroad Company to be paid for in rock and products of the quarry, and during the first eleven months of my administration this was comyletely paid for and during fourteen months of my service we have shipped over twelve hundred car loads of rough rock to the Rock Island Railroad Company. In the meantime we have produced rubble stone, and have dressed same in our cutting sheds of the quarry necessary to complete two extensions to the Kitchen and Dining Room building, to erect two concrete silos of 320 tons capacity; large cow barn and 20,000 bushel granary; new blacksmith and machine shop, completed the north line of wall 18 feet high, which will enclose ten acres of ground, and have crushed rock for the foundation of the entire wall, and also excavated and put in the foundation for the East Wing Building and north wall of same above the first window course 20 feet high. A crude ginning plant, without cleaner or hullers, was first constructed by my predecessor, and now we have a modern two-stand ginning plant with all necessary equipment.

The small crusher which was bought as second hand material under contract with the railroad company has been renewed and is doing splendid work. Although our business has entirely outgrown this plant, which has a capacity of about 80 yards per day, we have now purchased from our earnings a new modern crushing plant, which we are now engaged in installing, where we are extending switches and tracks necessary to turn out and produce 15 cars of crushed rock daily. Crushing of granite rock was an experiment when we undertook the work, and we had to feel our way gradually, both in its production and in the market condition, but we find that the political subdivisions of the state are demanding this material for road building, bridge piers and concrete culverts, and although it is extremely hard to crush, requiring extra powder and labor, and manganese machinery and great care in its preparation, yet it is so superior to any other material of this kind now being produced in the southwest, there is a great demand for it on this account at a price in excess of what is being paid for more inferior grades of material.

We found buildings unplastered, unpainted, and in a crude and unfinished condition, all of which work we have executed and are now busy prosecuting work on the East Wing of this building in order that we may not be so crowded in sleeping quarters.

We find that the floor space which we have, per capita, is only about sixty per cent of similar floor space kept by the prisons throughout the country. And we find from our experience in the erection of these new buildings that we are building better buildings with the labor of the inmates, under competent superintendents, than was built by the contractors on the first buildings erected here, and even at the present high cost of materials, we are executing this work for about 65 per cent of the former cost of contract work.

Cottages for Employees Necessary.

The Institution is situated one and a half miles distant from the town of Granite, which makes it extremely inconvenient for employees to go to and from their labor, especially in cold and muddy weather, and because of the fact that we have the materials and labor necessary to construct the additional buildings, we regard it as essential that some buildings be erected near the grounds for the accommodation of the employees of the institution, and these can be erected from earnings of the institution.

A building to house small factories of the Institution, such as broom factory, canning factory, overall and shirt making department, shoe repairing department, tin shop and wood working department will be necessary. And a building for hospital, chapel and auditorium combined, mule barn and implement sheds are all highly necessary.

In assuming charge of the Institution it has been my policy to endeavor to produce everything that the prison consumed, food, clothing, bedding, etc., and with the installation of these small factories, and with increase of our farming operations there is no doubt that we can nearly do so during the next biennial period. We could not only obliterate the necessity of buying these supplies, but in making them ourselves we find we can make better articles for less money, and at the same time teach the inmates a trade and enable them to become self-sustaining, the lack of which we find to be the cause of their downfall, in fully one-third of the cases.

Institution is Now Self-Sustaining.

On an accounting basis charging the state at the same rate that we charge the public for materials which we produce, together with the income from our live stock and farm department, the institution has for the past three months produced and received as much money as has been appropriated for the maintenance of the institution, and we claim the distinction of being the first institution in Oklahoma that is on a self-sustaining basis. And while we feel a pride in this fact we consider it as much less important than the fact that the conduct of the prison has improved to such an extent that the number of reports being filed monthly for violation of rules of the prison is not more than 20 per cent of what it was for the former biennial period, and so far as we have been able to ascertain, out of a total of 316 men discharged in the past eighteen months, only seven have been reincarcerated for felony offenses, and nine for misdemeanors. If we knew positively that there were not others, we would be justified on the basis of these figures of claiming a distinction that is extremely rare, if not unequaled. And, although we have farmed 1,600 acres of land and men have worked out in the open air and about the prison premises without being surrounded by wall, we have had only three men at large during a period of fourteen months.

Waterworks Most Essential Need.

With the installation of our new quarry and additional factories and the increase of population that will come from erection of the new wing, the consumption of water for the institution should, during the next biennial period, almost double our daily consumption of about 60,000 gallons, and we beg to submit separate from this report three plans for your consideration as the water problem must be finally and definitely settled at the earliest possible date, as during the past year we were at a point where we were almost compelled to shut down for the want of necessary water for the institution. Of the three plans of available source of supply, each will require about $25,000.00 for the permanent solution of the water problem, and I desire to recommend and insist that necessary appropriation be made by the legislature convening in January, 1917, for the installation of this system, for it will be impossible to successfully conduct this institution without the addition of this very important and essential feature.

Financial and Statistical Report of Chief Clerk.

Honorable Boone Williams, Warden.

I herewith submit my report of the financial operations and statistics of Record Clerk of Oklahoma State Reformatory for the period beginning July 1st, 1915, and ending October 31, 1916.

Very respectfully,

Chief Clerk.

Financial Report.

Appropriation for Maintenance for fiscal year 1915-1916	$107,295.00
Appropriations for betterments, fiscal year 1915-1916	21,610.00
Appropriation for building wall	15,000.00
Appropriation for building East Wing to Cell House	20,000.00
Appropriation for Maintenance for fiscal year 1916-1917	107,205.00
Appropriation for betterments for fiscal year 1916-1917	19,355.00
Revolving Fund, Receipts	18,219.90
Inmates Balances	840.76
Total	$310,625.66

Disbursements.

Vouchers drawn against Maintenance Fund for fiscal year, 1915-1916	$106,651.53
Vouchers drawn against Betterment Fund, 1915-1916	21,604.82
Vouchers drawn against Wall account	12,858.97
Vouchers drawn against Wing Account	3,640.72
Vouchers drawn against Maintenance Fund for fiscal year, 1916-1917	43,423.00
Vouchers drawn against Betterment Fund for fiscal year, 1916-1917	6,456.41
Vouchers drawn against Revolving Fund	1,313.66
Balance in Maintenance Fund, 1915-1916	643.47
Balance in Betterment Fund, 1915-1916	5.18
Balance in **Wall Account**	2,141.03
Balance in **Wing Account**	16,359.28
Balance in Maintenance Fund, 1916-1917	62,782.00
Balance in **Betterment Fund, 1916-1917**	12,898.59
Balance in Revolving Fund	16,906.34
Inmate's balances	840.76
Total	$310,625.66

Observations and Recommendations.

We desire to impress upon the public that the Oklahoma State Reformatory is not a Training School, or a place for misdemeanor convicts, but is in every sense of the word a penitentiary.

It will be observed from the foregoing data that in this institution more than 75 per cent of the prison body received have been prisoners less than 25 years of age, and for sentences ranging less than five years, more than half of the number are sentenced for less than three years.

You will realize that to take young boys without any vocational education, without any trade experience and very little education in school of letters, and for a maximum sentence of three years, and an actual sentence of one year, nine months and fourteen days, giving credits for good time, it is very hard to teach them a trade, to train them to work and to be useful the short length of time they remain here, and for this reason it would be unfair to expect an institution to make the same showing that would be made for prisoners older with experience and for longer terms ranging up to life time. It would be readily observed that blacksmiths, machinists, electricians and concrete men and skilled labor is very hard to find in a body of this kind, and as soon as a short term prisoner is trained to do these things his term is out and then we are compelled to train others to fill their places, and although Chapter 57 of the Session Laws of 1915 provides that prisoners may be sentenced to this institution under exactly the same conditions they are at McAlester, yet the Judges of the State almost invariably sentence young offenders to this institution and older ones to the McAlester Penitentiary, regardless of location, vocation, physical condition or proximity to the prison.

Name Reformatory Not Understood.

The name Reformatory apparently is misleading, not only to the public at large, but even to some of the Judges of this state, for we have more than once received letters from judges indicating that they were of the opinion that misdemeanor offenders might be incarcerated here. And from the table it will be seen that we have handled one prisoner sentenced for two months, and seven for 6 months, and when it will be borne in mind that the law requires us to pay to each discharged prisoner $5.00 in cash, his railroad fare, which averages $7.50, and his discharge clothing, $10.00, and then to feed and clothe him and otherwise care for him sixty days, from a financial standpoint it has cost the prison more than his common labor would be worth in the open market. We receive letters daily which indicate that the parents of prisoners sentenced to this institution think that they are sent to school, and the peace officers of this state invariably address us as a Reform School, and even students of the Normal Schools of this state and high schools of the state have addressed a number of letters to us making inquiry about the school. For this reason we take it that the name "Reformatory" is misleading to the public generally, and it certainly is not known that under the present law we are in every sense of the word a State Penitentiary, operating under the same rules and regulations, and the same law as the State Penitentiary at McAlester. While it is true that in the Eastern States most of them have laws which require boys less than 30 years of age shall be sent to the State Reformatory, yet the wisdom of such a law has always been doubted by me. In answer to a question by a writer on Penology I recently used the following language:

"I think that a Reformatory should be that Penal Institution in every state where the better element of prisoners are sent by committment directly from the bench for an indeterminate sentence, which sentence should expire when, by the efforts of the prisoner, it can be said that he has mastered a trade, and his vocational training is sufficient to support himself, and his work in a school of letters has been sufficient to put him beyond illiteracy and able to care for himself in the ordinary affairs of life. The greatest care should be given by the judge in weighing these sentences, and no man who is a recidivist or a vicious type of criminal, or who the judge believes from the character of the crime, could not be reformed and reclaimed to society by such training and education, should ever be sentenced to an institution of this kind. But such should be incarcerated in the penitentiary proper for a fixed term as provided by statute. This method of separating criminals would force the judges to sentence all who would avail themselves of the indeterminate sentence to the Reformatory, while those given the statutory sentence would be sent to the penitentiary. The question of age should have nothing whatever to do with a man's confinement in either of these prisons, but the character of the individual and the crime, his previous reputation and disposition should have all to do with determining in which of these institutions he should be incarcerated. The youth needs the companionship of the older heads, provided they are not hardened criminals, and the older heads need the rejuvenating influences of the youth, while the institution needs the combined judgment, skill and vocational knowledge, and often times the labor of both the old and young in order to make the institution self-sustaining, and when a prison body is thus combined, to my mind it is a better combination than to separate the young from the old, or to use any other age standard or limit. The primary object of a reformatory being to teach a man a vocation; better education and to fit him to sustain himself in life, to teach him the dignity and necessity of labor and finally return and reclaim him to society a better and more fit person, then it should follow that the necessary facilities to execute and bring about this object should be provided. These facilities would include small factories, with a manual training instructuor. Agriculture should be engaged in sufficiently to produce everything in the way of food that the climate and surroundings would permit. Bedding and clothing should be manufactured, and in fact everything that is consumed by the institution that it is possible to produce.

"There should be a school of letters with a competent instructor, with a sufficient library and reading room adjacent, and trades journals that pertain to the daily avocation of prisoners should be subscribed for and kept on hand. The necessary hospital and sanitary conditions, dining room and culinary department, bath and laundry as a matter of course should be an example to them of cleanliness, with a Chapel and Auditorium where religious and other services should be conducted, should be one of the main features. A picture apparatus should be installed where instructors might have its use in illustrating valuable information which they are endeavoring to impart.

"Live stock and poultry, as a matter of course, should be a part of such institution. The Bertillion room should be in charge of the best man obtainable, and every possible mentality test, and careful records made of everything that is possible to obtain concerning the family history and life record of each prisoner. This work is contributing more to the correct analysis of social evils than everything else combined, and while many things that have been attempted in these lines have not met with success, yet the possibilities are great, and is worthy of the very best effort that can be put forth.

"Prison managers confirm my observation that crime is now being committed by young offenders less than 25 years of age in the main, and it is a tremendous indictment to the neglect of parental care, and the dissolution of the old fashioned home with its ties and environment, that today young offenders are taking the places of older heads of the past.

"There should be a publicity department with every such institution and it is surprising how little tax payers and citizens of the commonwealth know of the work being done in these institutions. Every inmate should be made to know and understand that by his own acts it will be determined as to when he will be discharged, and only by his acts and close application in a school of letters, as well as manual training, his work record, cleanliness in his habits and demeanor, making up his record in this manner, will determine when he will be discharged, and when he has procured sufficient merit marks from this source, it should then be mandatory upon the Pardon and Parole Department to issue to him his release because of his achievement. It is impossible for a judge to sentence a man from a busy, crowded court room, on a plea of guilty or otherwise, and determine absolutely what should be done with him, but in a well directed institution, when he has been measured by the standard of industry, application, mental and spiritual progress, improvement in personal habits, a basis can be formed for determining when he should be released. And experience has shown that where this has been properly done that the probabilities are that he will cease to be a public charge and source of annoyance to the peace officers of his community.

"The young offender is the product of the broken and divorced home, absorbing the street talk and frivolous amusement of the day, without any vocational training or education, and with no word of encouragement from a whirling and going populace, he finds his way as inevitably to the criminal harborage, as a floating cork to the whirl of Niagara. Thirty-five per cent are mentally or physically defective, 35 per cent have no means of support, and have never been taught that productive work is the basis of well being of every human being, 15 per cent are weak and vaccillating, and the remainder have had the sins of their fathers visited upon them even to the third and fourth generations. This will never be fully corrected until the American parents realize the grave responsibility they hold to their offspring, and a realization that the building of home is the social center and habitation of those who would have love in its true temple and abiding place, where labor and industry is enacted and impressed as the motor power of all human achievement, and truth and virtue are enshrined in the hearts of every child, and luxury and wastefulness, extravagance, frivolous amusement and false pride give way to saving, self-sacrifice, independence and honor.

"Experience in prison management leads us to the conclusion that our fundamental educational system should eliminate some of the classes and mental embellishments for the substitution of vocational training and methods of self-sustenance. What to do with the boy in the small towns who has not the proper home training or environment has engrossed the attention of social welfare workers. To them I would suggest the establishment of community clubs provided with bath, books and study courses, amusement that will meet with the approval of these good people, who should preside over them to make them attractive to all classes and conditions of the young."

Salaries of Prison Employees Should be Increased

The federal government, recognizing that the high cost of living has increased 50 per cent, has taken the lead in increasing the pay of those who serve them, and to pay a man who is competent to direct these poor unfortunate criminals, in assuming the responsibility of not only guarding them securely, but of guiding and correcting them, $60.00 or $75.00 per month under existing conditions is wholly inadequate, and it seems that the public as well as the law makers do not realize the character of the work performed and the essential elements that are necessary to conduct this work, and that a man possessed with these necessary qualifications is competent in private life to earn much more, and that as a general rule a man who can afford to accept the present wage provided by law does not possess the qualifications that are so essential and necessary to the success of penal institutions. It is a well known fact that the longer a man stays in work of any kind, the more proficient he becomes, and for that reason some inducement should be made by the State to keep competent men in this line of work. And my recommendation would be that the wage of each man be increased ten per cent per annum for each year that he remains in the service until he has reached a maximum fixed by law. This work is of too grave importance to be affected by political changes or personal beliefs. And when it is considered that one out of every 150 men are charged with crime, and one out of every 400 stands a convicted felony prisoner, and that the young are becoming the fruit of the toll of criminal practice, and that this source of expense to the tax payers of the commonwealth is among its largest items, then it will begin to appear how extremely important this work is and what its relations are to society. And those who administer it should be adequately remunerated.

Comparative Balance Sheet, October 31st, 1916.

Assets.		**Liabilities.**	
Current and Working Assets:		Current Liabilities:	
		Claims Outstanding Against:	
Cash on hand	$ 495.26	Account No. 2, 1915...	$ 320.75
Cash in bank	721.40	Account No. 7, 1915...	1,498.20
Cash in Official Depository	17,820.80	Account No. 1, 1916...	6.24
Suspense Account	275.25	Account No. 3, 1916...	221.46
Accounts Receivable:		Account No. 1, 1917...	11,428.78
State Sales	$ 412.50	Account No. 2, 1917...	1,540.47
Quarry Sales	2,351.00	Revolving Fund	309.42
Administration Sales.	246.55		

Total as per contra	$ 22,322.76
Inventory:	
Store	$ 22,275.78
Farm	1,345.19
Total Inventory	$ 23,620.97
Live Stock:	
Administration	$ 8,450.00
Farm	5,305.00
Total Live Stock	$ 13,755.00
Balances on Appropriations:	
Account No. 1, 1915	$ 17.00
Account No. 2, 1915	236.24
Account No. 3, 1915	33.51
Account No. 7, 1915	3,558.25
Account No. 1, 1916	643.47
Account No. 2, 1916	5.18
Account No. 3, 1916	16,580.74
Account No. 1, 1917	75,267.99
Account No. 2, 1917	14,439.06
Total Appropriations	$ 110,781.44
Fixed Assets.	
Material used by Construction since 7-1-16	$ 20,664.43
Land	17,301.00
Buildings	273,972.45
Equipment:	
H-1 General Equipment	11,115.61
H-2 Machinery and Tools	71,124.99
H-3 Agricultural Implements	4,617.84
Total Equipment and Fixed Assets	$ 398,796.32
General Cost of Maintenance since 7-1-16	$ 33,655.94
General Cost of Operations since 7-1-16	19,902.92
Total Cost of Operations and Maintenance	$ 53,558.86
Grand Total	$ 622,835.35

Total Claims Outstanding	$ 15,316.32
Invoices outstanding	11,526.11
Reserve in Appropriations	82,945.77
Vouchers drawn against Revolving Fund	1,004.24
Total as per contra	$ 110,901.44
Cash Reserve in Revolving Fund:	
Administration	$ 2,519.63
Quarry	5,090.17
Farm	10,362.15
Total Cash Reserve in Revolving Fund	$ 17,971.95
Revolving Fund, represented by Accounts Receivable:	
Administration	$ 307.55
Quarry	2,351.00
Total Revolving Fund represented by Accounts Receivable	$ 2,658.55
Total Cash Reserve in Revolving Fund and Revolving Fund represented by Accounts Receivable	$ 20,630.50
Due State Treasurer	500.00
Trust Fund Due Prisoners	840.76
Total Current Liabilities	$ 132,722.70
Surplus, represented by amount invested by State of Oklahoma	$ 392,520.15
Transfer from Reserve	68,814.18
Gross Earnings, since 7-1-16	28,728.32
Grand Total	$ 622,835.35

The earnings above does not include an item of labor performed on buildings constructed, one-third of cotton and other farm products on hand, and one-third of increase of live stock, values all subject to invoice per annum, equal to $9,000.00 for four months.

STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF REVOLVING FUND.

1916.

Feb.	1.	Received from Elmer O. Tompkins, for pasturage of cattle	$ 18.50
"	4.	Received from City of Granite, for Electrical Energy	354.00
"	4.	Received from J. M. Evans for Rent	7.50
"	16.	Received from City of Granite for Electrical Energy	192.50
Mch	1.	Received from J. M. Evans for Rent	7.50
"	1.	Received from J. M. Evans for Ice	.60
"	7.	Received from Sale of Cotton	9,338.13
"	13.	Received from Sale of Cotton	928.77
"	20.	Received from B. F. & C. M. Davis, Crushed Stone	229.20
"	24.	Received from B. F. & C. M. Davis, Crushed Stone	26.75
"	24.	Received from Long Bell Lumber Co., Crushed Stone	19.50
"	27.	Received from P. E. Wheeler, Crushed Stone	26.80
"	27.	Received from B. F. & C. M. Davis, Crushed Stone	244.15
"	28.	Received from B. F. & C. M. Davis, Crushed Stone	78.65
"	29.	Received from Tom Cunningham, Crushed Stone	26.00
"	30.	Received from B. F. & C. M. Davis	84.55
"	30.	Received from Dr. F. Binkler, Crushed Stone	26.75
"	31.	Received from Okla. State Hospital, Sudan Seed	22.50
"	31.	Received from J. M. Evans, Rent and Ice	9.30
Apr.	1.	Received from Bob Crippen, Crushed Stone	22.40
"	7.	Received from City of Granite, Electrical Energy	324.00
"	8.	Received from Rounds & Porter Lbr. Co., crushed stone	23.15
"	8.	Received from Dr. F. Binkler, Crushed Stone	26.75
"	13.	Received from B. F. & C. M. Davis, Crushed Stone	205.05
"	14.	Received from B. F. & C. M. Davis, Crushed Stone	26.90
"	18.	Received from City Market, Granite, Hides	33.00
"	20.	Received from B. F. & C. M. Davis, Crushed Stone	99.70
"	21.	Received from E. Hester, Sudan Grass Seed	21.25
"	24.	Received from Wm. Cameron & Co., Crushed Stone	31.40
"	25,	Received from City of Granite, Electrical Energy	292.50
"	26,	Received from Minter Bros. & Davidson, C'shed Stone	26.75
"	27,	Received from A. H. Krouse, Crushed Stone	32.85
"	28,	Received from Baker Cotton Oil Co., Crushed Stone	27.00
May	2,	Received from A. H. Krouse, Crushed Stone	49.35
"	3,	Received from J. M. Evans, Rent and Ice	9.15
"	3,	Received from Minter Bros. & Davidson, C'shed Stone	23.15
"	6,	Received from Bennett & Urmstrom, Boulder	10.00
"	10,	Received from Dr. F. Binkler, Crushed Stone	26.75
"	13,	Received from Kiowa County, Crushed Stone	27.00
"	13,	Received from Baker Cotton Oil Co., Crushed Stone	27.00
"	15,	Received from Peery & Crose, Crushed Stone	53.50
"	15,	Received from The Holmboe Co., Crushed Stone	37.50
"	18,	Received from Minter Bros. & Davidson. C'shed Stone	26.50
"	20,	Received from J. D. Stephens, Crushed Stone	27.00
"	20,	Received from B. F. & C. M. Davis, Crushed Stone	66.00
"	22,	Received from Perry & Crose, Crushed Stone	26.75
"	24,	Received from J. S. Wyatt, one marker	50.00
"	24,	Received from J. D. Stephens, Crushed Stone	33.00
"	26,	Received from Wm. Cameron & Co., Crushed Stone	26.85
"	31,	Received from Perry & Crose, Crushed Stone	35.75
June	14,	Received from City of Granite, Electrical Energy	277.50
"	5,	Received from P. E. Wheeler, Crushed Stone	26.75

"	6,	Received from A. Livingston Con. Co., Crushed Stone	19.25
"	17,	Received from Okla. Hos. for Insane, Crushed Stone	60.00
"	19,	Received from City of Granite, Electrical Energy.....	277.50
"	28,	Received from T. C. Schroyer, Crushed Stone........	44.49
"	28,	Received from Tillman County, Crushed Stone......	27.00
"	6,	Received from Peery & Crose, Crushed Stone........	35.35
"	6,	Received from Rinchardt & Donovan, Crushed Stone	65.85
July	1,	Received from City of Oklahoma, Crushed Stone.....	215.50
"	14,	Received from P. E. Wheeler, Crushed Stone........	65.85
"	18,	Received from P. E. Wheeler, Crushed Stone........	33.00
"	22,	Received from C. M. Hall, Crushed Stone............	32.85
"	26,	Received from Farmers Elevator Co., Crushed Stone	26.50
"	29,	Received from P. E. Wheeler, Crushed Stone........	33.00
Aug.	2,	Received from B. F. & C. M. Davis, Crushed Stone....	538.00
"	3,	Received from P. E. Wheeler, Crushed Stone........	33.00
"	4,	Received from Armour & Co., Crushed Stone.........	54.00
"	7,	Received from E. C. Gerhard Bldg. Co., Crushed Stone	59.85
"	9,	Received from Jackson County, Crushed Stone.......	27.00
"	14,	Received from Jones & Harrington, Crushed Stone...	66.00
"	14,	Received from T. H. Rogers Lbr. Co., Crushed Stone..	33.75
"	16,	Received from P. E. Wheeler, Crushed Stone........	66.00
"	16,	Received from Hix & Creecy, Crushed Stone.........	32.85
"	19,	Received from City of Granite, Electrical Energy.....	465.00
"	21,	Received from P. E. Wheeler, Crushed Stone........	32.85
"	23,	Received from B. F. & C. M. Davis, Crushed Stone...	99.00
"	23,	Received from B. F. & C. M. Davis, Crushed Stone...	99.00
"	24,	Received from B. F. & C. M. Davis, Crushed Stone...	111.60
"	25,	Received from R. B. Perkins, Crushed Stone.........	32.85
"	25,	Received from Armour & Co., Crushed Stone.........	31.65
"	30,	Received from E. C. Gerhard Bldg. Co., Crushed Stone	53.90
"	31,	Received from Farmers Elevator Co., Crushed Stone..	26.50
Sept.	2,	Received from J. W. Graves Lbr. Co., Crushed Stone.	33.00
"	5,	Received from Jackson County, Crushed Stone......	27.00
"	5,	Received from Jackson County, Crushed Stone......	55.00
"	6,	Received from Nix & Creecy, Crushed Stone.........	33.75
"	8,	Received from B. F. & C. M. Davis, Crushed Stone...	33.00
"	7,	Received from Peery & Crose, Crushed Stone........	32.50
"	11,	Received from T. J. Stewart, Crushed Stone.........	23.00
"	11,	Received from Wm. Cameron & Co., Crushed Stone..	26.85
"	11,	Received from Peery & Crose, Crushed Stone........	26.75
"	11,	Received from N. H. Vernon, Crushed Stone.........	20.25
"	11,	Received from Okla. Hos. for Insane, Crushed Stone..	99.00
"	11,	Received from Okla. Hos. for Insane, Crushed Stone..	132.00
"	11,	Received from Okla. Hos. for Insane, Crushed Stone..	54.00
"	14,	Received from Armour & Co., Crushed Stone.........	43.00
"	18,	Received from J. M. Evans, Rents and Ice............	15.95
"	18,	Received from City of Granite, Electrical Energy...	450.00
"	20,	Received from N. N. Vernon, Crushed Stone.........	27.00
"	28,	Received from The Boardman Co., Crushed Stone.....	141.00
"	25,	Received from T. H. Rogers Lbr. Co., Crushed Stone..	33.00
"	22,	Received from Wm. Cameron & Co., Crushed Stone...	44.75
"	22,	Received from B. F. & C. M. Davis, Crushed Stone...	86.55
Oct.	2,	Received from C. C. Alling & Son, Rough Stone......	14.75
"	5,	Received from Armour & Co., Crushed Stone........	2.00
"	5,	Received from Greer County	27.00
"	10,	Received from J. A. Stricklin, Crushed Stone........	32.75

Oct.	10.	Received from Farmers Elevator Co., Crushed Stone..	26.50
"	11,	Received from J. A. Stricklin, Crushed Stone.........	20.00
"	16,	Received from J. A. Stricklin, Crushed Stone..	26.75
"	16,	Received from Peery & Crose, Crushed Stone........	26.75
"	16,	Received from J. M. Evans, Rents and Ice............	13.25
		Total ....$	18,219.90

DISBURSEMENTS FROM REVOLVING FUND.

Sept.	14,	To A. Leschen & Sons Rope Co., for Hoisting Rope......$	110.52
"	27,	To Richards & Conover H. Co., for Dynamite & Powder	268.20
"	20,	To Crane & Company, for Pipe & Fittings..............	226.02
"	27,	To National Refining Co., for Crusher Oil..............	7.31
Oct.	23,	To Atlas Powder Co., for Dynamite & Powder..........	83.30
"	29,	To Sullivan Machinery Co., for Drill Mach. Repair parts	423.21
"	29,	To Simmons Hdw. Co., for Dynamite & Powder.........	195.00
		Total $1,313.56	

Cost of Maintaining Reformatory and Operation of Industries, Showing Distribution of Vouchers from July 1, 1915 to *October* 31, 1916.

Salaries of Administration Officers...............$	12,047.98
Salaries of Guards and Employees.................	34,970.74
Food	31,519.95
Clothing, General	9,942.68
Clothing, Discharge	2,398.99
Hospital and Medical Attention..................	1,005.38
Laundry	709.84
Sundry Merchandise	4,520.76
Repairs and Renewals to Buildings..............	805.23
Repairs and Renewals to Equipment...............	1,882.10
Repairs and Renewals to Machinery and Loose Tools	651.77
Heat, Light and Power...........................	14,688.62
Freight	775.99
Telephone and Postage	766.55
Traveling Expenses	723.11
Printing and Stationery	308.33
Rents	1,232.35
Insurance and Bond Premiums..................	100.00
Rewards and Captures	1,058.83
Cash and Transportation for Discharged Inmates...	2.917.53
Tobacco	1,217.92
Fire Arms	169.31
Farm Salaries and Wages	4,505.43
Farm Repairs and Renewals, Equipment..........	6,103.10
Quarry Salaries and Wages.....................	17,567.75

Quarry Repairs and Renewals	12,889.77
Tailor Shop	1,064.20
Shoe Shop	558.16
Canning Plant	12.24
Concrete Block Machinery and Plant	1,662.57
Building and Betterments	9,236.06
Total	$178,064.94

TABLE SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF VOUCHERS BY MONTHS.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Total.
Salaries of Admin. Officers.........	$ 728.33	$ 728.33	$ 728.33	$ 728.33	$ 728.33	$ 728.33	$ 728.33	$ 728.33	$ 723.33	$ 793.33	$ 793.33	$ 545.83	$ 545.83	$ 808.33	$ 808.33	$ 808.33	$12,047.98
Salaries of Guards and Employees	2,290.78	2,031.50	2,109.00	2.705.41	2,859.20	2,084.98	2,224.15	2,337.88	2,214.42	1,898.06	1,810.59	2,521.65	2,033.29	2,018.43	2,008.21	1,823.19	34,970.74
Food	2,148.85	2,059.24	1,932.17	1,882.11	1,986.37	1,855.36	1,816.69	1,598.79	2,196.03	1,894.62	1,933.03	1,885.21	1,901.85	2,185.35	2,026.78	2,217.60	31,519.95
Clothing, General	580.29	396.06	883.59	665.25	714.12	961.12	590.20	694.66	445.11	620.59	439.71	300.50	406.73	719.39	486.85	83851	9,942.68
Clothing, Discharge	232.78	212.09	195.43	144.11	113.38	244.31	59.40	112.25	55.73	123.00	167.64	144.39	152.81	129.15	144.17	174.26	2,398.99
Hosp. & Med. Attention..........	79.49	54.84	33.45	31.67	50.37	41.03	34.13	81.70	45.39	37.24	34.90	31.22	8.93	25.49	316.92	98.60	1,005.38
Laundry	21.64	6.65	18.86	13.40	27.75	26.32	57.34	19.31	45.61	26.49	43.15	39.57	17.15	64.36	88.32	193.92	709.84
Sundry Merchandise	257.14	780.96	723.12	193.47	232.19	292.19	274.69	132.67	209.25	219.51	102.42	209.61	210.18	322.58	176.04	185.34	4,520.76
Repairs & Renewals to Buildings..	33.18	28.60	57.46	4.96	59.46	103.50	165.46	204.55	20.28	3.93	17.31	3.38	31.50	.....	.78	70.88	805.23
Repairs and Renewals to Equipment	117.46	503.28	117.56	46.32	8.30	.....	31.01	10.87	17.47	9.88	8.42	58.19	153.21	417.56	198.51	184.06	1,882.10
Repairs & Renewals to Machinery and Loose Tools	26.72	17.52	18.55	12.99	47.80	164.02	21.08	27.74	13.09	35.41	13.25	26.45	46.52	24.04	126.19	30.40	651.77
Heat, Light and Power...........	890.62	899.49	453.44	791.20	396.81	830.89	959.09	688.68	870.38	956.73	897.31	1,123.02	1,052.30	2,265.31	1,297.72	315.43	14,788.62
Freight	25.38	28.62	70.68	45.52	28.76	34.79	64.46	53.83	53.21	21.84	68.81	32.19	80.78	76.02	25.40	65.70	775.99
Telephone and Postage............	61.20	50.00	32.70	18.70	75.25	68.65	50.00	13.30	27.40	36.09	32.35	76.70	62.37	8.49	71.25	32.10	766.55
Traveling Expenses	9.33	118.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.66	5.28	13.58	124.15	14.05	13.04	36.38	325.03	20.63	20.92	723.11
Printing and Stationery	54.91	21.87	24.99	32.50	64.05	18.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.25	.....	.....	.....	90.26	308.33
Rents	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	564.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.50	12.85	40.00	584.00	20.00	1,232.35
Insurance and Bond Premiums....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00	.....	100.00
Rewards and Captures	27.38	147.99	34.45	178.07	124.05	177.15	32.47	98.05	87.25	101.97	.....	.....	.....	25.00	25.00	.....	1,058.83
Cash and Transportation for Discharges	324.31	225.00	282.72	155.82	131.42	269.70	67.08	123.98	108.42	172.80	192.55	206.88	172.66	134.59	147.68	201.92	2,917.53
Tobacco	57.50	65.73	109.53	96.48	101.26	74.76	74.80	97.98	70.20	70.20	82.91	76.38	71.08	48.60	40.89	79.62	1,217.92
Firearms	.....	39.60	120.15	.....	.....	.....	9.56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	169.31
Farm Salaries and Wages.........	239.15	248.78	297.50	288.50	295.50	327.50	327.50	295.05	278.25	281.00	252.25	112.50	257.67	281.27	395.44	327.47	4,505.43
Farm Repairs and Renewals, Equipment	616.05	50.28	1,115.95	230.51	139.52	29.66	181.24	146.74	527.82	377.46	383.16	166.90	195.15	535.49	187.18	1,934.19	6,103.10
Quarry Salaries and Wages.... ...	981.32	968.74	1,081.25	1,021.35	1 172.80	1,172.00	1,172.85	1,095.00	1,090.75	1,095.50	1,097.20	1,004.52	1,200.41	1,172.00	1,150.00	1,101.96	17,567.75
Quarry Repairs and Renewals......	295.99	1,647.89	382.45	498.63	1,288.63	116.79	588.79	473.10	693.24	1,126.51	171.04	102.26	1,392.70	1,519.64	1,852.66	739.95	12,899.77
Tailor Shop	2.69	.45	31.55	.60	42.90	37.46	.....	37.34	11.02	.....	10.83	171.34	109.96	76.20	203.26	328.55	1,064.27
Shoe Shop	132.08	8.49	.....	.56	11.32	50.44	.....	52.73	.....	.....	.....	50.78	121.27	46.90	65.91	68.17	558.16
Canning Plant, Material Used......	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.24	.....	.....	12.24
Concrete Block Plant, Machinery..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,544.40	.....	118.17	1,662.57
Building and Betterments	669.26	598.77	1,372.98	236.79	886.79	733.20	830.21	1,141.63	846.22	504.22	1,415.99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,236.06
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$178,064.94

TABLE SHOWING ITEMS BY MONTHS NOT PROPERLY MAINTENANCE, FROM JULY 1, 1915, TO OCTOBER 31, 1916.

	Discharged R. R. Fare	Inmates' Cash	Postage	Freight, Express and Telegraph	Discharge Clothing	Tobacco	Total
1915—							
July	$ 154.31	$ 170.00	$ 61.20	$ 25.38	$ 232.78	$ 57.50	$ 701.17
August	105.00	120.00	50.00	28.62	212.09	65.73	581.44
September	142.72	140.00	10.62	70.68	195.43	109.53	668.98
October	165.82	90.00	.....	45.52	144.11	95.48	441.93
November	56.47	75.00	50.00	28.76	113.38	101.26	424.87
December	124.70	145.00	.....	34.79	244.31	74.76	623.56
1916—							
January	32.08	35.00	50.00	64.46	59.40	74.80	315.74
February	53.98	70.00	.....	53.83	112.25	97.98	388.04
March	58.42	50.00	21.62	53.21	55.73	70.20	309.18
April	77.80	95.00	.....	21.84	123.09	70.20	387.93
May	82.55	110.00	.....	68.81	167.64	82.91	511.91
June	106.88	100.00	50.00	32.19	144.39	76.83	510.29
July	62.66	90.00	50.00	80.78	152.81	71.08	507.33
August	59.59	75.00	21.24	76.02	123.15	48.60	403.60
September	62.68	85.00	50.00	25.40	144.17	40.89	408.14
October	91.92	110.00	.....	65.70	174.26	79.62	521.50
Totals	$1,337.58	$1,560.00	$ 414.68	$ 775.99	$2,398.99	$1,225.27	$7,705.61

TABLE SHOWING PER CAPITA COSTS.

	Subsistence		Clothing		Hospital and Med. Attention		Water, Light and Heat		Guard Hire & Adm. Salaries		Average Population Per Month
	Total Per Month	Daily Per Capita	Total Per Month	Daily Per Capita	Total Per Month	Daily Per Capita	Total Per Month	Daily Per Capita	Total Per Month	Daily Per Capita	
1915—											
July	$2,148.85	17.4	$580.29	.049	$ 79.49	.006	$ 445.31	.036	$3,019.11	.245	397.26
August	2,159.24	17.2	396.06	.031	54.84	.004	449.75	.035	2,759.83	.22	404.21
September	1,932.17	16.4	883.59	.072	33.45	.007	453.44	.037	2,837.33	.24	391.6
October	1,882.11	16.	665.25	.053	31.67	.002	395.60	.031	3,498.74	.29	379.4
November	1,986.37	17.7	714.12	.061	50.37	.004	396.81	.035	3,652.53	.35	373.66
December	1,855.26	16.2	961.12	.082	41.03	.003	415.44	.037	2,878.31	.25	378.5
1916—											
January	1,816.69	16.1	590.20	.052	34.13	.003	429.34	.037	3,017.48	.29	363.75
February	1,598.79	15.5	694.66	.066	81.70	.007	344.34	.033	3,121.88	.30	366.2
March	2,196.03	18.7	445.11	.037	45.39	.004	435.19	.035	3,007.75	.356	378.
April	1,894.62	16.6	620.59	.054	37.24	.003	478.36	.041	2,691.39	.231	380.
May	1,933.03	16.5	439.79	.037	34.90	.003	448.65	.038	2,603.92	.22	376.33
June	1,885.21	16.6	300.50	.026	31.22	.002	561.51	.048	3,067.48	.29	376.75
July	1,901.85	16.6	406.73	.035	8.93	.0006	526.15	.046	2,579.12	.225	368.5
August	2,185.35	17.4	719.39	.057	25.49	.002	1,132.75	.09	2,826.76	.23	404.7
September	2,026.78	17.1	486.85	.041	316.93	.026	648.86	.057	2,816.54	.23	395.
October	2,217.60	18.3	838.51	.068	98.60	.008	157.71	.013	2,631.52	.214	396.

Total Cost of Subsistence	$31,619.95
Cost Per Diem	64.794
Cost Per Capita	.169
Total Cost of Clothing	9,742.68
Cost Per Diem	19.964
Cost Per Capita	.052
Total Hospital and Medical Attention	1,005.38
Cost Per Diem	2.06
Cost Per Capita	.005
Total Heat, Light and Water	7,719.40
Cost Per Diem	15.822
Cost Per Capita	.0053
Total Guard Hire and Administration Salaries	47,009.69
Cost Per Diem	96.331
Cost Per Capita	.251
Total Cost Subsistence, Clothing, Medical Attention, Heat, Light and Water and Guard Hire and Administration Salaries	$97,097.10
Cost Per Diem	198.97
Cost Per Capita	.514

Table showing by months quantity of various articles of provisions used during period beginning July 1st, 1915 *to Oct.* 31, 1916.

1915	Bacon Lbs.	Beef Lbs.	Franks Lbs.	Bologna Lbs.	Hog Livers Lbs.	Beef Hearts Lbs.	Pork Lbs.	Lard Lbs.
July	1200	4400	1250	1275	600	....	....	1119
August	1225	4270	1000	1020	400	....	....	1492
September	1007	4400	1350	1275	800	....	....	1090
October	1122	3496	921	855	875	....	....	625
November	1067	4394	610	1180	600	....	450	1018
December	965	2375	785	1190	700	200	1490	1052
1916								
January	500	2300	85	1105	1000	600	1975	1162
February	175	1425	....	1275	....	....	3789	....
March	320	2325	....	950	900	....	6603	....
April	326	4947	....	1480	400	500	1820	742
May	....	1529	....	1250	1000	1100	2776	712
June	840	2548	....	1035	1300	800	....	1150
July	141	1806	....	800	995	1130	1213	1040
August	710	2875	....	1100	....	....	850	682
September	891	2875	....	670	1325	583	....	701
October	806	3300	....	881	628	806	862	697
Totals	11295	46165	6001	17361	12693	5719	21828	13282

1915	Rice Lbs.	Turnips Bu.	Tomatoes Cans	Corn Cases	Onions Lbs.	Dry Peas Lbs.	Can Peas Cases	Cabbage Lbs.
July	....	....	120	5	....	....	....	....
August	355	....	96	4	700	....	....	....
September	480	......	164	3	400	630	....	....
October	425	14	106	2	1272	990	....	....
November	160	25	18	....	418	....	12	1500
December	210	18	70	....	569	....	1	....
1916			....	....				
January	175	13	70	....	775	....	....	....
February	135	27	22	....	471	....	....	....
March	150	11	111	....	140	....	....	....
April	165	....	42	..	210	....	....	....
May	80	....	46	....	10	....	4	....
June	140	....	114	4	10	....	2	....
July	270	....	48	....	5040	460	....	1093
August	150	....	72	....	640	....	....	....
September	75	....	60	....	576	300	....	610
October	713	....	24	7	....	320	....	....
Totals	3683	108	1173	25	11231	2690	19	3203

1915	Pickles Doz.	P. Toasties Cases	Grape Nuts Cases	Macaroni Lbs.	Oat Meal Lbs.	Hominy Lbs.	Krout Bbl.	Crackers Cases
July	80	2½	1	....	98	408	....	6
August	200	3	....	180	348	408	....	6
September	200	1	....	215	456	240	....	8
October	200	....	½	125	438	....	1	1
November	200	½	½	....	172	115	....	8
December	....	2½	1	350	150	200	....	8
1916								
January	....	2½	6½	40	200	244	....	8
February	....	....	2½	175	353	144	1	6
March	....	.....	2	145	180	336	....	2
April	....	....	....	130	165	384	....	....
May	80	....	....	175	90	48	....	1
June	40	....	....	360	180	144	....	....
July	....	....	....	150	....	25	....	8
August	21	....	....	395	120	....	....	2
September	....	....	....	300	90	....	....	....
October	....	2	....	75	....	....	....	6
Totals	1021	12	14	2815	3076	2468	2	70

1915	Cinnamon Lbs.	Comino Seed Lbs.	Bak. Powder Lbs.	Corn Starch Lbs.	Tea Lbs.	Soda Lbs.	Black Pepper Lbs.	Ginger Lbs.
July	6	11	50	120	100	10	53	....
August	....	....	100	120	60	13	16	....
September	6	....	50	120	50	....	16	....
October	....	....	50	....	63	6	12	....
November	6	4	50	24	88	10	25	5
December	....	....	50	24	94	10	20	....
1916								
January	10	4	100	....	104	....	40	....
February	....	....	....	24	72	....	30	....
March	....	....	50	....	44	....	10	....
April	....	....	100	....	36	....	20	....
May	....	....	50	....	56	....	25	5
June	5	....	50	....	40	10	40	5
July	....	....	90	....	28	....	35	5
August	5	....	75	....	48	20	45	....
September	10	....	50	....	72	....	26	5
October	5	10	28	24	30	10	30	5
Totals	45	29	943	456	983	99	503	30

1915	Chilli Pepper Lbs.	Sage Lbs.	Vinegar Gal.	Mustard Lbs.	Garlic Lbs.	Beets Bu.	Cooking Oil Gal.	Cream Wheat Cases
July	104	6	3½	....	....	....	....	....
August	65	....	35½	10	10	....	....	....
September	65	....	....	10	....	....	....	....
October	....	6	83	....	10	2	....	1½
November	200	....	12	11	5	10	29	3½
December	....	....	2	....	5	1	....	1
1916								
January	....	....	1	....	5	....	....	....
February	200	6	....	5	10	....	....	....
March	....	....	5	....	5	2	25	3
April	....	....	....	....	....	1	36	1
May	....	....	7	10	....	....	....	7
June	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	4
July	....	5	43	10	10	3	....	3
August	....	....	5	....	5	....	....	4
September	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	4
October	..	....	....	....	5	2	....	....
Totals	634	25	200	56	70	21	90	31

1915	Work Coats No.	Striped Coats No.	White Coats No.	Work Pants No.	Striped Pants No.	White Pants No.	Overalls No.	Jumpers No.
July	....	....	....	1	....	....	100	....
August	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	....
September	139	....	....	....	....	....	58	101
October	9	....	....	....	....	....	58	64
November	61	1	....	1	1	....	62	25
December	93	1	....	189	1	12	6	3
1916								
January	35	4	....	95	1	19	12	5
February	40	....	....	48	....	14	4	3
March	8	3	....	20	3	25	30	7
April	....	4	....	....	10	5	253	4
May	....	....	2	....	6	8	126	11
June	....	....	....	....	7	2	36	2
July	....	....	....	....	6	26	35	4
August	1	....	1	....	14	5	195	1
September	....	....	....	2	11	6	127	....
October	20	26	4	16	7	6	100	12
Totals	405	39	7	372	67	128	1219	242

1915	Work Shirts No.	Striped Shirts No.	White Shirts No.	Drawers No.	Under Shirts No.	Work Shoes No.	Canvass Shoes No.	Sox No.
July	....	....	....	....	....	54	....	288
August	....	....	....	....	....	68	....	320
September	....	....	....	....	....	98	....	552
October	....	....	....	....	....	54	1	72
November	36	....	....	216	42	57	....	403
December	43	....	36	65	41	47	4	247
1916								
January	16	....	11	15	13	53	8	50
February	....	....	6	19	70	104	1	322
March	115	....	17	61	57	29	....	275
April	132	....	3	53	51	107	....	482
May	70	14	6	21	9	67	1	287
June	17	15	16	11	10	58	5	252
July	152	3	29	9	9	55	20	331
August	128	6	8	63	60	126	5	311
September	241	....	2	14	14	106	2	213
October	193	....	11	521	423	115	3	377
Totals	1144	38	146	1068	799	1198	50	4792

1915	Harvest Hats No.	Caps No.	Shoe Laces No.	Suspenders No.	Gloves No.	Slickers No.	Towels No.	Hand-kerc'fs No.
July	120	....	....	....	....	....	....	98
August	....	....	144	....	....	....	....	13
September	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	377
October	....	....	....	....	104	....	....	10
November	....	6	....	....	279	9	1	....
December	....	16	....	3	564	....	250	....
1916								
January	....	35	1440	....	469	....	11	9
February	....	....	22	....	641	....	359	337
March	....	....	22	....	565	....	20	76
April	....	4	....	....	157	1	11	5
May	....	33	720	....	26	....	379	374
June	....	24	720	....	12	....	8	8
July	....	27	....	1	28	....	7	7
August	....	46	800	1	1	....	391	395
September	....	13	....	....	11	1	....	10
October	..	53	....	35	334	1	14	12
Totals	120	301	3824	43	3191	12	1451	1731

1915	Flour Lbs.	Meal Lbs.	Sugar Lbs.	Coffee Lbs.	Salt Lbs.	Potatoes Lbs.	Syrup Lbs.	S. Potatoes Lbs.
July	12900	2300	1300	409	660	5050	414	....
August	14050	2350	1500	381	560	5890	384	....
Sept.	13700	1900	1200	365	560	1323	348	....
October	13300	2400	850	464	680	2010	426	3528
November	12200	2400	1370	462	600	3560	450	2900
December	12600	2400	1550	465	850	3185	168	1600
1916								
January	12900	2300	1600	522	713	3019	210	1750
February	12700	2400	1200	506	700	2330	222	....
March	13000	4200	900	464	760	9750	276	....
April	12700	4100	780	462	840	3900	306	....
May	12400	2800	900	375	840	600	222	....
June	13300	2800	900	363	1120	1850	312	....
July	14150	3115	1000	360	840	3510	286	....
August	14000	3570	1000	360	840	300	394	....
Sept.	14300	845	900	386	840	3950	384	....
October	15800	3225	642	372	840	....	156	....
Totals	214200	43105	17592	6256	12243	50527	4958	9778

1915	Striped Beans Lbs.	Navy Beans Lbs.	Pink Beans Lbs.	Lima Beans Lbs.	Raisins Lbs.	Dry Apples Lbs.	Dry Peaches Lbs.	Prunes Lbs.
July	1544	....	....	730	250	540	210	150
August	890	....	....	670	185	385	380	150
September	720	....	....	665	....	400	360	....
October	931	....	....	510	10	410	540	....
November	711	....	....	210	160	200	300	....
December	847	....	....	570	....	300	250	150
1916								
January	995	....	....	305	300	200	350	150
February	775	....	....	240	225	200	150	150
March	840	....	....	325	50	50	350	....
April	255	590	85	340	50	150	300	100
May	85	435	525	785	250	150	350	100
June	170	....	540	720	200	150	250	150
July	400	600	580	309	200	200	200	150
August	300	250	905	200	200	250	....	150
September	85	85	590	815	300	100	250	150
October	400	500	800	200	300	150	350	150
Totals	9948	2460	4025	7594	2680	3835	4590	1700

DAILY COUNT OF PRISONERS FOR PERIOD OF 22 MONTHS ENDING OCTOBER 31ST, 1916.

Date	1915												1916									
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
1 ...	392	390	388	400	398	388	387	416	395	383	376	394	359	364	373	384	380	380	373	361	402	394
2 ...	392	390	388	399	393	388	373	416	395	382	377	375	359	364	373	384	381	379	372	361	401	395
3 ...	391	390	388	399	395	390	372	416	396	380	377	376	359	366	373	384	377	378	369	361	400	392
4 ...	393	390	389	399	395	390	372	415	396	379	377	376	359	368	373	384	378	377	368	413	397	395
5 ...	394	390	390	399	395	390	370	414	396	381	373	375	359	368	374	384	378	374	368	413	395	396
6 ...	393	392	291	398	395	390	370	409	396	380	372	373	359	368	374	383	378	380	368	413	395	398
7 ...	392	392	391	398	395	393	369	409	396	380	375	374	360	367	375	379	378	380	370	413	396	398
8 ...	392	392	394	398	395	393	371	407	396	380	374	375	360	365	375	379	378	381	368	412	396	400
9 ...	391	393	395	398	399	393	372	407	396	380	373	375	360	364	375	380	376	380	366	412	396	401
10 ...	391	394	395	398	398	393	370	407	395	381	373	377	364	363	374	379	377	378	368	412	395	401
11 ...	391	391	396	397	398	393	369	406	395	381	373	376	364	362	374	379	376	378	371	411	393	399
12 ...	391	390	399	397	396	390	369	403	395	380	373	376	363	363	372	379	376	378	371	411	393	398
13 ...	390	389	399	397	394	390	368	404	393	380	373	376	363	363	372	378	375	378	371	411	393	397
14 ...	392	388	401	397	395	386	368	404	395	380	372	375	362	362	376	379	374	378	372	410	392	397
15 ...	394	388	401	397	395	386	370	402	394	381	372	375	362	363	378	378	373	376	372	410	391	398
16 ...	394	390	404	399	395	386	427	402	393	382	372	374	363	364	378	379	373	376	371	410	391	397
17 ...	394	390	405	399	397	388	427	403	394	382	371	373	363	363	378	380	377	380	371	410	396	396
18 ...	393	388	408	396	399	388	426	404	391	377	373	373	365	365	378	378	376	379	371	409	396	395
19 ...	390	388	408	398	399	388	425	404	392	379	373	373	368	365	377	378	376	377	370	409	396	395
20 ...	395	387	408	396	398	387	426	404	391	378	373	368	368	364	380	379	376	377	370	410	395	396
21 ...	395	393	408	395	398	388	427	403	390	379	372	365	367	366	382	379	375	377	370	409	394	395
22 ...	395	392	408	393	398	388	427	402	390	379	370	358	367	365	382	377	374	375	369	409	393	395
23 ...	395	390	407	392	398	388	427	402	390	378	369	355	367	368	380	377	374	374	367	408	394	394
24 ...	394	389	405	393	397	388	427	402	388	378	369	354	367	369	384	377	374	374	367	408	394	395
25 ...	383	388	402	393	395	388	422	400	384	379	369	354	368	371	383	381	373	373	367	406	393	394
26 ...	384	388	402	392	395	388	422	400	384	379	369	354	368	371	383	380	376	373	367	405	395	394
27 ...	385	389	401	392	393	388	423	400	383	378	369	357	368	371	383	380	375	373	365	405	395	393
28 ...	387	385	400	392	393	388	420	398	381	377	369	359	367	374	383	380	374	373	364	407	394	395
29 ...	387	...	402	395	390	387	420	396	387	377	374	357	368	371	383	380	375	373	365	405	395	393
30 ...	389	...	400	397	389	387	415	395	383	377	374	357	367	374	384	381	378	373	363	407	394	395
31 ...	390	...	400	...	389	...	415	395	...	376	...	367	368	...	384	380	379	374	363	405	394	394

TABLE SHOWING INMATES DISCHARGED TOGETHER WITH COSTS.

Jan. 1915	No.	Name and Address:	Cash and R. R. Fare.	Clothing.	Total.
5	1053	Ted Gore, Okmulgee	$ 10.40	$ 8.01	$ 18.41
7	915	Homer Collins, Eufaula	10.54	4.55	15.09
8	1164	James Smith, Waurika	8.08	.....	8.08
11	1127	Sam Bowman, Cheyenne	6.06	6.77	12.83
18	1357	Washington Thompson, Okla. City	2.64	6.46	9.10
23	998	A. A. Berdorf, Anadarko	1.44	8.01	9.45
26	972	Lee Turnbull, Ada	9.62	8.02	17.64
25	925	Everett Jennings, Stigler	11.90	7.96	19.86
25	615	John B. Hampton, Shawnee	8.44	7.96	16.40
25	1042	John Ferguson, Sapulpa	9.42	7.96	17.38
25	596	Walter Elliott, Holdenville	9.18	7.96	17.14
25	889	Abraham Allen, Sapulpa	4.72	7.96	12.68
25	1001	Jack W. Rose, Muskogee	11.04	7.95	18.99
25	1037	Lee Harvey, Oklahoma City	7.64	7.05	15.69
25	1096	Williams Cooper, Guthrie	8.30	7.95	16.25
25	1036	Geo. Sherrick, Tulsa	10.00	7.95	17.95
25	1062	Joe Miller, Altus	5.97	7.95	13.92
25	970	John Goodwin, Wagoner	11.36	7.95	19.31
26	1268	M. Bob, Waurika	8.08	8.02	16.10
28	1179	W. S. Tackitt, Oklahoma City	2.64	8.01	10.65
Total, 20 discharged			$157.47	$145.35	$302.88
Feb.					
6	25	Jack King, El Reno	$ 7.46	$ 3.10	$ 10.56
11	1257	Lawrence Fooshe, Okmulgee	10.40	7.05	17.45
11	1107	Dave Moore, McAlester	10.02	7.05	17.07
11	929	Lewis Morris, Arnett	9.03	7.05	16.08
12	1258	John Brown, Norman	8.00	6.02	14.02
13	935	James Radcliff, Guymon	15.57	8.02	23.59
18	1255	Harry Murphy, Tulsa	10.00	4.47	14.47
18	971	Mack McClannaham, Pawhuska	10.26	4.47	14.73
20	1152	O. B. Moore, Waurika	7.82	7.85	15.67
22	1072	Armon Ellison, Muskogee	11.04	7.85	18.89
23	1260	E. L. Clark, Oklahoma City	7.64	6.88	14.52
23	932	Albert Cruite, Guymon	15.57	7.76	23.33
23	1269	Jim M. Musley, Oklahoma City	7.64	7.77	15.41
25	1048	Geo. C. Glover, Lawton	7.14	10.22	17.36
Total 14 discharged			$137.59	$ 95.56	$233.15
Mar.					
23	610	J. L. Penland, Altus	$ 5.97	$ 5.95	$ 11.92
24	1043	D. T. Loving, Durant	11.57	5.22	16.79
25	1145	Frank Smith, El Reno	7.46	8.79	16.25
25	579	Garfield Renbo, Sallisaw	12.28	8.79	21.07
25	1219	W. C. Burger, Oklahoma City	7.64	8.79	16.43
25	1218	Arthur Givans, Oklahoma City	7.64	9.41	17.05
27	943	Sterling Barnes, Miami	11.80	7.64	19.44
27	1047	Randolph Castro, Lawton	7.14	7.64	14.78
Total, 8 discharged			$ 71.50	$ 62.23	$133.73

Date 1915	No.	Name and Address:	Cash and R. R. Fare.	Cloth-ing.	Total.
April					
2	891	Wm. Pulcher, Poteau	$ 11.48	$ 8.61	$ 20.09
2	984	Chas. Wilson, Holdenville	9.04	8.61	17.65
2	1100	Will Hopson, McAlester	10.02	8.61	18.63
3	1325	Walter Shelby, Ardmore	9.68	8.61	18.29
5	974	H. E. Knouse, Guymon	10.57	8.61	19.18
11	1064	Chas. Walch, Nowata	11.24	8.78	20.02
17	1160	Dewey Harmon, Enid	7.98	8.77	16.75
18	1264	W. I. Hardoe, Sayre	6.59	8.77	15.36
18	1024	Clyde Wilson, Muskogee	11.04	8.77	19.81
20	947	Louis Jones, Poteau	11.48	8.46	19.94
20	721	James Foreman, Westville	13.20	8.01	21.21
20	1263	Thos. Yates, El Reno	7.46	8.77	16.23
21	1368	John Shoemaker, Perry	8.90	8.18	17.08
21	1172	Joe Sterling Enid	7.98	8.19	16.17
21	1173	Fred Anderson, Enid	7.98	8.47	16.45
23	1174	Byron Powers, Hobart	5.34	8.47	13.81
26	975	Wm. Eastridge, Woodward	8.91	8.81	17.72
		Total, 17 discharged	$158.89	$145.50	$304.39
May					
1	979	W. F. Webber, Shawnee	$ 3.44	$ 7.97	$ 11.41
1	1230	W. M. Reeves, Enid	7.98	7.97	15.95
1	1090	Chas. Patterson, Vinita	11.28	7.97	19.25
1	1060	Jim Hill, Tishomingo	10.34	7.97	18.31
1	1261	J. T. Swadley, Newkirk	10.32	7.98	18.30
5	1057	Tom Rose, Ardmore	9.68	9.01	18.69
8	1155	Wm. Forest, Oklahoma City	7.64	8.55	16.19
12	1364	Claud Warrensburg, Bartlesville	10.54	8.55	19.09
14	1183	Harry Lee, Muskogee	11.04	5.16	16.20
17	1369	Guy Wayckhoff, Perry	8.90	8.29	17.19
18	1327	Noble Bowlegs, Wewoka	9.00	8.31	17.31
18	1125	Roy Goodoff, Chickasha	6.78	8.31	15.09
20	1332	Handy Maxey, Pawhuska	11.26	8.20	19.46
23	1159	Jack Coleman, Chickasha	6.78	8.82	15.60
25	1118	Chas. Gordon, Ardmore	9.68	8.64	18.32
25	1342	McKinley William, Muskogee	11.04	8.83	19.87
30	1056	Charley Vance, Ardmore	9.68	6.81	16.49
		Total discharged, 17	$155.38	$137.34	$292.72
June					
1	1349	Earnest Barton, Pauls Valley	$ 8.76	$ 4.92	$ 13.68
1	755	Oscar Poe, Pauls Valley	8.76	4.92	13.68
9	1331	Frank Robert, Oklahoma City	7.64	8.84	16.48
11	1351	General Lee, Chickasha	6.78	6.19	12.97
11	1362	George Pickett, Chickasha	6.78	6.18	12.96
11	1361	Carl Wagoner, Chickasha	6.78	6.18	12.96
11	980	Andy Wisenhunt, Idabell	12.48	6.18	18.66
12	1070	Jos. Kennedy, Waurika	7.82	.....	7.82
12	1008	Roland Harris, Ardmore	9.68	8.90	18.58
14	960	Luther Short, Stigler	11.90	6.18	18.08
14	1167	Ben Keepers, Newkirk	10.32	6.18	16.50
14	950	Dave Sutton, Buffalo	10.25	6.18	16.43
14	1184	Homer Richards, Claremore	5.30	8.40	13.75
14	1003	Will Grant, Oklahoma City	7.64	8.41	16.05
14	962	James Curtis, Pawnee	9.50	8.41	17.91
19	1196	A. J. Reed, Waurika	7.82	8.35	16.17

Date 1915	No.	Name and Address:	Cash and R. R. Fare.	Cloth-ing.	Total.
29	1343	Ed Moore, Oklahoma City	7.64	8.41	16.05
		Total discharged, 17	$145.90	$112.83	$258.73
July					
1	1436	J. E. Belt, Hollis	$ 7.05	$ 7.05	$ 14.08
1	1093	Garfield Vann, Tahlequah	11.50	7.03	18.53
1	1094	Clark Vann, Tahlequah	11.50	7.03	18.53
1	1365	E. U. Wells, Mangum	5.00	7.03	12.03
1	1114	Mose Foreman, Lehigh	10.02	7.03	17.05
1	1203	Fred Johnson, Poteau	11.48	7.03	18.51
1	1204	Henry Burns, Poteau	11.48	7.03	18.51
1	1353	S. L. Duncan, Ardmore	9.68	7.03	16.71
1	1272	Walter Gilmore, Atoka	10.90	7.03	17.93
1	989	J. W. Whisenhunt, Poteau	11.48	7.03	18.51
1	681	Wash Flute, Tahlequah	11.50	7.03	18.53
1	957	Willie Bailey, Oklahoma City	7.64	7.03	14.67
1	1334	Sam Williams, Okmulgee	10.40	7.03	17.43
2	987	Morris Tignor, Ada	9.62	7.03	16.65
3	1378	John Goodwin, Nowata	11.24	6.37	17.71
5	1178	J. H. Roper, Nowata	11.24	6.23	17.47
5	1337	Henry Dickson, El Reno	7.46	6.23	13.69
5	1371	Earl Lamphear, Oklahoma City	7.64	6.23	13.87
7	1312	Charley Thomas, Anadarko	6.44	6.37	12.81
10	1002	James Grigsby, Westville	13.20	5.20	18.40
10	1227	Tom Castleberry, Frederick	6.08	5.20	11.28
12	1355	Bunny Moody, Tahlequah	11.50	8.12	19.62
16	1138	Willie Segro, Eufaula	5.54	6.92	12.46
16	1153	James Bailey, Oklahoma City	7.64	6.91	14.55
18	1380	Lewis Eno, Wagoner	11.36	8.12	19.48
22	688	Rufus Ross, Bartlesville	10.54	.....	10.54
22	1201	Jas. R. Bayless, Poteau	11.48	6.37	17.85
25	1038	John Mangam, Fairview	8.15	7.25	15.40
25	1381	Jim Hockersmith, Madill	10.18	7.24	17.42
28	988	B. Q. Vaille, Muskogee	11.04	8.45	19.49
29	1226	Luther Copeland, Ardmore	9.68	8.45	18.1v
30	1156	Sidney Roberts, Oklahoma City	7.64	8.10	15.74
30	1206	Lee Green, Muskogee	11.04	8.10	19.14
30	1061	W. R. Bynum, Altus	5.97	8.10	14.07
		Total. 34 discharged	$324.31	$232.38	$556.69
Aug.					
1	1250	E. W. McIntosh, Eufaula	$ 10.54	$ 8.61	$ 19.15
1	1376	Neal Keener, Pawhuska	10.26	8.62	18.88
2	1132	Amber Moore, Poteau	11.48	8.62	20.10
3	1377	Willie Jones, Pawhuska	10.26	8.62	18.88
4	1462	Clinton Byers, Guthrie	8.30	8.59	16.89
4	1311	Will Jeffris, Mangum	5.00	8.52	13.52
6	1397	Robert Lee, Chickasha	6.78	8.52	15.30
8	1412	Jack Ellis, Vinita	11.28	6.41	17.61
11	1015	S. E. Baldwin, Chickasha	6.78	8.15	15.39
12	1214	Theodus Cooper, Chickasha	6.78	8.15	14.93
12	1033	Fred Crittenden, Muskogee	11.04	8.15	19.19
15	1103	J. B. Brown, Frederick	6.08	7.84	13.92

Date 1915	No.	Name and Address:	Cash and R. R. Fare.	Clothing.	Total.
15	1252	Cris Cooper, Anadarko	6.44	7.84	14.28
19	931	Frank Wiley, Jay	14.20	8.26	22.46
20	1162	Ben Haslip, Miami	11.80	6.41	18.21
21	1020	Chas. Victor, McAlester	5.02	6.91	11.93
22	932	John Chester, Jay	12.70	10.82	23.52
22	933	Spade Stick, Jay	12.70	10.82	23.52
25	687	Charley Cantrell, Bartlesville	10.54	6.34	16.88
28	1316	George Mack, Ardmore	9.68	7.91	17.59
28	1366	Jos. Podwerly, Lawton	7.14	7.91	15.05
29	1244	Richard Dietz, Stigler	11.90	7.93	19.83
29	1166	George Trumper, Newkirk	10.32	7.94	18.26
30	955	John Evans, Enid	7.98	7.94	15.92
Total, 24 discharged			$225.00	$196.29	$421.29
Sept.					
1	1384	J. D. Robinson, Altus	$ 5.97	$ 7.80	$ 13.77
1	995	J. C. Bertram, Durant	11.90	7.80	19.70
4	1181	Bert Buckston, Duncan	8.02	8.08	16.10
10	1215	A. Walker, Hugo	11.78	8.08	19.86
13	1296	Robert Napier, Stillwater	9.34	7.83	17.70
13	1113	L. W. Dickinson, Wagoner	11.36	8.15	19.51
15	994	Geo. L. James, Durant	11.90	7.88	19.78
16	1388	James C. Smith, Tulsa	10.00	8.15	18.50
18	1373	Arthur Guiger, McAlester	10.02	11.88	21.84
18	1054	Charley Parker, Sallisaw	12.28	7.89	20.17
18	1182	Clive Spurrill, Pawhuska	10.26	11.82	22.08
20	1116	E. F. Johnson, Wagoner	11.36	8.67	20.03
22	1240	Mark Williams, Antlers	12.16	7.97	20.13
24	1191	A. W. Wagoner, Altus	5.77	8.32	14.09
24	1139	Albert McNac, Eufaula	10.54	8.32	18.86
25	1150	Warren Tee, Stigler	11.90	8.19	20.09
25	1335	E. C. Gossett, Wagoner	11.36	8.19	19.55
25	1136	Lewis Lockett, Wagoner	11.36	8.19	19.55
25	1280	John Williams, Claremore	10.30	8.19	18.53
26	1119	Lewis Pool, Sallisaw	12.28	.....	12.28
27	1049	R. E. Rhynehart, Lehigh	10.02	7.79	17.81
27	1221	Emmett Bales, Ada	9.62	6.07	15.69
28	985	R. L. Perdue, Ada	9.62	6.07	15.70
29	1248	Robert Devenny, Anadarko	6.44	8.02	14.46
30	1308	Jesse Kemp, Guthrie	8.30	7.46	15.76
30	1403	Percy Daniels, Guthrie	8.30	7.45	15.75
30	1021	Ed Deer, Tishomingo	10.34	7.45	17.79
30	593	Walter Calvin, Madill	10.18	7.45	17.63
Total, 28 discharged			$282.72	$219.11	$501.33
Oct.					
2	1435	E. D. Withington, McAlester	$ 10.02	$ 10.66	$ 20.68
3	1309	Vernon Thistle, Guthrie	8.30	4.61	12.91
3	1297	C. L. McLeod, Stillwater	9.34	4.61	13.95
4	1071	John Meisberger, Madill	10.18	7.79	17.97
5	1420	Roy Smith, Watonga	7.32	8.81	16.13
7	956	J. R. Anderson, Hobart	5.34	8.10	13.44
11	1417	W. C. Harlen, Tulsa	10.00	8.02	18.02
18	1409	John Williams, Vinita	11.28	8.09	19.37

Date 1915	No.	Name and Address:	Cash and R. R. Fare.	Clothing.	Total.
18	1063	Jos. Cremeans, McAlester	10.02	8.09	18.11
18	1385	Benton Murray, Mangum	5.00	8.09	13.09
17	924	Arthur Johnson, Guthrie	8.30	8.10	16.40
19	701	Caldwell Walker, Wagoner	11.36	7.73	19.09
20	1025	Ed Mason, Okmulgee	10.40	8.52	18.92
20	1097	Frank Winfrey, Guthrie	8.30	9.17	17.47
23	1245	Allen Crouse, Newkirk	10.32	8.38	18.70
27	1007	Claud Wilson, Tulsa	10.00	8.38	18.38
28	1327	Felix Scott, Mangum	5.00	8.38	14.38
31	1084	R. W. Jefferson, Hobart	5.34	8.58	13.92
Total, 18 discharged			$155.82	$144.11	$299.93
Nov.					
5	1433	Herbert Robinson, Anadarko	$ 6.44	$ 11.06	$ 17.50
5	951	Vergil Dobin, Tulsa	10.00	11.06	21.06
5	1023	Frank Farrar, Madill	10.18	11.06	21.24
5	1407	Olen Webb, Cushing	8.90	8.41	17.31
8	734	Paul Martin, Watonga	7.32	8.53	15.85
9	1301	Edward Lewis, Perry	8.90	8.06	16.96
11	1438	Elicea Ysta, Newkirk	10.32	7.21	17.53
15	911	Clarence Clark, Mt. View	5.76	.....	5.76
16	1223	G. Williams, Claremore	10.34	8.58	18.92
17	1459	Wm. E. Svaille, Coalgate	10.02	8.58	18.60
20	1447	C. E. Fuhr, Poteau	11.48	7.08	18.86
21	1304	Harrison Wilson, Hugo	11.78	7.08	18.86
22	1310	John C. Ray, Ada	9.62	7.58	17.20
22	1220	Grover Amburg, Ada	9.62	7.58	17.20
23	1377	Jesse Hatchett, Cordell	.74	1.51	2.25
Total, 15 discharged			$131.42	$113.38	$244.80
Dec.					
5	1231	Charley Robinson, Coalgate	$ 10.02	$ 8.68	$ 18.70
5	1320	Tom Jones, Chickasha	6.78	8.68	15.46
5	1305	Rado Gillespie, Ada	9.62	8.69	18.31
6	1169	Harshall Miller, Perry	8.90	8.23	17.13
7	1448	W. P. Young, Cordell	5.74	8.23	13.97
11	737	Grady Hightower, Hugo	11.78	8.23	20.01
14	1350	Ewing Parnell, Pauls Valley	8.76	8.08	16.84
16	1208	Dutch Hayes, Claremore	10.34	8.08	18.42
17	1393	Dan Vandiver, Idabel	12.48	8.78	21.26
20	1413	L. A. Hamrick, Vinita	11.28	7.28	18.56
20	942	Delbert Lanford, Miami	11.80	8.08	19.88
20	1017	Jesse Myers, Tulsa	5.00	8.08	13.08
20	1200	Luke Harper, Poteau	11.48	8.08	19.56
20	1360	Earl Harlson, Durant	11.90	8.08	19.98
21	1548	Chas. B. McClure, Pawhuska	11.26	8.08	19.34
21	1444	Carl Shubert, Tahlequah	11.58	8.08	19.66
21	1354	Luther Sutherland, Tahlequah	11.58	8.08	19.66
21	1468	Dick McOscar, Enid	7.98	8.08	16.06
21	1429	Douglas Bray, Frederick	6.08	8.08	14.16
22	1479	O. M. Moore, Ardmore	9.68	8.08	17.76
22	1425	H. T. Motley, Cordell	5.74	8.08	13.82
22	1004	Blaine Hathaway, Oklahoma City	7.64	8.08	15.72
22	1466	Floyd Monroe, Oklahoma City	7.64	8.08	15.72

Date 1916	No.	Name and Address:	Cash and R. R. Fare.	Clothing.	Total.
22	1467	Geo. Cunningham, Oklahoma City	7.64	8.08	15.72
22	1488	Ernest Chapman, Durant	11.90	8.08	19.98
22	1489	Albert Mendalhall, Durant	11.90	8.08	19.98
23	1175	James Williams, Hobart	5.34	8.00	13.34
23	1277	Dillard Johnson, Muskogee	10.04	8.00	18.04
23	1550	Joe Holt, Waurika	7.82	7.99	15.81
Total, 29 discharged			$269.70	$236.23	$505.93
1916 Jan.					
12	1470	M. Matt Lavail, Stigler	$ 11.90	$ 8.28	$ 20.18
14	1198	J. L. Rogers; Chickasha	6.78	9.33	16.11
19	939	John Bowlein, Miami	11.80	8.53	20.33
21	1170	Sam Teferteller, Perry	8.90	8.53	17.43
28	1039	Dave Gibson, Tishomingo	10.34	8.17	18.51
31	1009	Jonas Perryman, McAlester	10.02	8.28	18.00
31	1358	Pinkey Burton, Oklahoma City	7.34	8.28	15.62
Total, 7 discharged			$ 67.08	$ 59.40	$126.48
Feb.					
1	1492	Stanley Hearne, Poteau	$ 11.48	$ 7.78	$ 19.26
1	1400	Carol Standifer, Hobart	5.34	7.78	13.12
7	1010	Dick Leal, Lawton	7.14	8.53	15.67
8	1345	Jim Rease, Bartlesville	10.54	8.23	18.77
8	1205	R. C. Haywood, Poteau	11.48	8.23	19.71
9	1128	T. B. McKnight, Mangum	5.00	8.25	13.25
10	1019	Curt Dearmin, Sallisaw	12.28	8.01	20.29
11	1437	Robane Martinez, Newkirk	10.32	7.08	17.40
13	1482	T. B. Crayton, Mangum	5.00	8.13	13.13
20	1111	Willie Brown, Muskogee	6.04	6.97	13.01
22	1513	Elias Rice, Hugo	11.78	7.36	19.14
23	1567	Fulley Woodland, Perry	8.90	9.22	18.12
24	1450	Dan Kelly, Chickasha	6.78	8.40	15.18
28	1108	Oscar Adams, Durant	11.90	8.28	20.18
Total, 14 discharged			$123.98	$112.25	$236.23
March					
10	1135	Robert Cox, Guymon	$ 15.00	$ 8.17	$ 23.17
10	1099	James Collen, Wewoka	9.00	8.07	17.17
11	1375	Bryan Fletcher, Pawhuska	10.26	7.95	18.21
11	1102	Milton Hawkins, Ardmore	9.68	7.96	17.64
17	1112	Tom McGhee, Wagoner	11.36	8.26	19.62
19	1101	Claud Watona, Ardmore	9.68	7.38	17.06
20	1124	Raymond England, Wilburton	8.62	6.80	15.42
23	1549	W. M. Fuller, Chandler	10.64	6.80	17.44
25	1289	Earnest Collins, Sallisaw	12.28	8.15	20.43
31	1359	Elmer Smith, Durant	11.90	8.36	20.26
Total, 10 discharged			$108.42	$ 78.42	$186.42
April.					
6	1428	Fred Norton, Miami	$ 11.80	$ 8.36	$ 20.16
7	1391	Astoria Jameson, Stigler	11.90	7.50	19.40
7	1321	Jesse Logan, Wagoner	11.36	7.50	18.86

Date 1916	No.	Name and Address:	Cash and R. R. Fare.	Clothing.	Total.
7	954	Roy Barkey, Enid	7.98	7.50	15.48
7	1553	Oran Jones, Cordell	5.74	7.51	13.25
10	1582	Lester Gibson, Duncan	8.02	8.20	16.22
12	1392	Moody Ford, Stigler	11.90	3.01	14.91
12	1186	Lum Wood, Norman	8.00	4.76	12.76
12	1092	Andrew Holmes, Okmulgee	10.40	4.76	15.16
14	1185	John Smith, Wetumka	8.44	7.76	13.20
14	1544	Emmett Lofton, Oklahoma City	7.64	8.26	15.90
15	1328	Isaac Jameson, Holdenville	9.16	8.26	17.42
17	1389	Emmett Jones, Antlers	12.16	8.31	20.47
18	1390	Ernest Fenton, Stigler	11.90	4.14	16.04
18	1028	Roy Summers, Atoka	10.90	4.13	15.03
26	1478	Carl Hardin, Enid	7.98	5.26	13.24
26	1398	Will McCandless, Chickasha	6.78	5.25	12.03
29	1646	Andrew McCutcheon, Mangum	5.00	.....	5.00
30	1639	Giles Warren, Cordell	5.00	8.21	13.95
	Total, 19	discharged	$172.80	$115.68	$288.48
May					
3	1401	Luther Bryant, Hobart	$ 5.34	$ 8.21	$ 13.55
3	1187	Claud Powers, Cordell	5.74	8.23	13.97
3	1404	Zackie Holmes, Stigler	11.90	8.25	20.15
3	1031	Earl Thayer, Tecumseh	8.44	8.25	16.69
4	1300	John Bryant, Stillwater	9.34	6.36	15.70
9	1041	Joe Duncan, Holdenville	9.16	8.11	17.27
9	1225	J. C. Nelson, Ardmore	9.68	8.11	17.79
11	1604	John King, Pawhuska	10.26	7.36	17.62
13	1396	Eugene Adkins, Newkirk	10.32	8.26	18.58
15	1073	Jack Crawford, Wagoner	11.36	5.30	16.66
18	1440	Walter Pridemore, Arapaho	5.79	8.21	14.00
21	1419	Chas. Dempson, Wilburton	11.64	7.21	18.85
22	1611	John Howard, Mangum	5.00	8.21	13.21
25	1613	Curry Enoch, Claremore	10.34	7.91	18.25
25	1372	Adolphus Lee, Atoka	10.90	7.91	18.81
25	1356	Gussie Connolly, Cordell	5.74	7.91	13.65
25	1285	Lennie Hill, Muskogee	11.04	7.91	18.95
27	1567	James Raines, Mill Creek	10.34	6.08	16.42
27	1616	Earl Hooper, Altus	5.77	6.08	11.85
29	1239	Jasper Phelps, Altus	5.77	7.84	13.61
29	1211	Carl Johnson, Oklahoma City	7.64	7.83	15.47
30	1486	Harry Smith, Muskogee	11.04	8.10	19.14
	Total, 22	discharged	$192.55	$167.64	$360.19
June					
1	1067	H. C. Watts, Stigler	$ 11.90	$ 8.36	$ 20.26
2	1416	Vaughn Carter, Antlers	12.16	8.36	20.52
3	1423	Steve Hasbrough, Newkirk	10.32	7.35	17.67
5	1273	T. Wilson Tiger, Muskogee	11.04	6.17	17.21
5	1418	Robert Dempsey, Wilburton	10.64	6.10	16.83
5	1424	Isador Barnes, Westville	13.20	6.17	19.37
9	1051	G. T. Jeffers, Okmulgee	5.40	8.21	13.61
10	1415	Matt Davis, Bartlesville	10.54	5.46	16.00
10	1422	Richard Loving, Newkirk	10.32	5.46	15.78
15	1222	Joe Brenk, Ada	9.62	5.46	15.08

Date 1916	No.	Name and Address:	Cash and R. R. Fare.	Clothing.	Total.
15	1583	T. V. Satterfield, Hobart	5.34	5.46	10.80
17	1457	Claud Cox, Tishomingo	10.34	.....	10.34
19	992	Olaf Hanson, Oklahoma City	7.64	8.21	15.85
19	594	Sam Swinhart, Holdenville	9.16	8.21	17.37
22	1431	Bill Donaldson, Westville	13.20	8.21	21.41
22	1058	Jos. Gardner, Sallisaw	12.28	8.21	20.49
22	1339	Bird Lowe, Hugo	11.78	8.21	19.99
22	1579	George Calloway, Hugo	11.78	8.21	19.99
23	1246	Ernest Wright, Tecumseh	8.44	8.21	16.65
24	1338	Silas Sholas, Hugo	11.78	8.21	19.99
	Total, 20	discharged	$206.88	$138.33	$345.21
July					
2	1030	Charley Wilson, Tulsa	$ 10.00	$ 8.21	$ 18.21
3	1590	Joe B. King, Hollis	7.05	8.39	15.44
3	1458	Ben Kirby, Sapulpa	9.72	8.39	18.11
3	1637	T. J. Farris, Altus	5.77	8.40	14.17
4	1140	Dave White, Sallisaw	12.28	8.21	20.49
4	1586	J. R. McQuilliams, Poteau	11.48	8.21	19.69
8	1528	Willie Lee Andy, Muskogee	11.04	8.26	19.30
8	1688	Arthur A. Cramer, El Reno	7.46	8.26	15.72
9	1576	Andrew Ford, Bartlesville	10.54	8.44	18.97
16	1443	Walter Guinn, Tahlequah	11.58	7.86	19.44
19	1441	Fred Oran, Arapaho	5.99	8.01	14.00
22	1490	George Thomas, Stillwater	9.34	8.21	17.55
23	1442	W. H. Mahan, Tahlequah	11.58	8.21	19.79
23	1454	Weaver Fallis, Taloga	8.91	8.21	17.12
27	1232	B. M. Johnson, Antlers	12.16	8.38	20.54
27	1098	Fred Perryman, Wewoka	9.00	8.38	17.38
29	1242	John C. Collins, Poteau	11.48	8.38	19.86
31	1594	Geo. F. Turner, Sallisaw	7.28	7.94	15.22
	Total, 18	discharged	$172.66	$148.34	$321.00
Aug.					
1	1453	Walter Swanson, Waurika	$ 7.82	$ 8.11	$ 15.93
2	1515	Ed Modlin, Claremore	10.34	8.35	18.69
8	1105	Joe Melton, Nowata	11.24	8.24	19.48
11	1517	J. D. Velvin, Arapaho	5.99	.....	5.99
11	1224	C. W. Williams, Chickasha	6.78	7.26	14.04
12	996	M. F. Witt, Wagoner	11.36	7.27	18.63
14	1605	Harrison Trout, Hobart	5.34	8.04	13.38
21	1603	Sam Leland, Duncan	8.02	8.39	16.41
23	1610	Newton Nelson, Mangum	5.00	8.39	13.39
25	1465	John Leach, Eufaula	10.54	8.39	10.93
25	1303	Alfred Downing, Hugo	11.78	8.39	20.17
26	1463	Vernon White, Guthrie	8.30	8.56	16.86
30	1621	Lee Yarbro, Tecumseh	8.44	8.23	16.67
30	1387	Elmer Jones, Wagoner	11.36	8.24	19.60
31	1288	Terry Biggs, Sallisaw	12.28	8.61	20.89
	Total, 15	discharged	$134.59	$114.47	$249.06
Sep.					
1	1461	Elmer Davis, Hobart	$ 5.34	$ 8.42	$ 13.76
1	1693	I. T. Jones, Lawton	7.14	8.43	15.57

Date 1916	No.	Name and Address:	Cash and R. R. Fare.	Clothing.	Total.
2	1650	Carl Braun, Chandler	8.62	8.39	17.01
3	1029	Tom Walker, Claremore	10.34	8.54	18.88
4	1556	Ras Alford, Sayre	6.59	8.47	15.06
4	1557	B. B. McCaleb, Sayre	6.59	8.48	15.07
5	1271	Clarence Williams, Wagoner	11.36	8.56	19.92
10	967	John Mayfield, Vinita	11.28	8.56	19.84
11	1217	Jno. H. Miller, Enid	7.98	8.37	16.35
11	1625	Henry W. Barker, Pawnee	9.50	8.40	17.90
14	1618	Jeff Oldham, Antlers	12.16	8.56	20.72
15	1352	Arthur Bowers, Westville	13.20	8.56	21.76
18	1508	Oscar Bloyed, McAlester	10.02	8.40	18.42
18	1624	John M. Arnold, Pawnee	9.50	8.37	17.87
20	1668	Barney Dun, Arapaho	5.99	8.44	14.43
25	1374	John Comack, Arapaho	5.99	8.61	14.60
28	1628	G. C. Moody, Frederick	6.08	8.61	14.69
Total, 17 discharged			$147.68	$144.17	$291.85
Oct.					
2	1587	W. H. Morgan, Poteau	$ 11.48	$ 8.61	$ 20.09
3	1136	Roy Allen, Hobart	5.34	8.56	13.90
3	736	James Cannon, Hugo	11.78	8.55	20.33
3	738	Blake Albright, Hugo	11.78	8.55	20.33
4	1022	Geo. Jester, Madill	10.18	8.61	18.79
5	1691	Fred Burkhart, Cordell	5.74	8.61	14.35
9	1485	Chris Neilson, Enid	7.98	8.61	16.59
9	1674	John Noble, Ada	9.62	8.61	18.23
12	1347	John Bell, Nowata	11.24	8.61	19.85
12	1475	Bennie Gilbert, Pauls Valley	8.76	8.50	17.26
12	1642	LeRoy Harris, Oklahoma City	7.64	8.50	16.14
12	910	Charley Williams, Hobart	5.34	8.40	13.74
16	1329	Frank Stayton, Enid	7.98	8.50	16.48
16	1644	J. H. Brown, Mangum	5.00	8.50	13.50
17	1530	Foster Pearson, Chickasha	6.78	8.55	15.33
18	997	A. C. Collier, Sallisaw	12.28	9.55	21.83
21	1643	Dallas Johnson, Oklahoma City	7.64	8.61	16.25
23	1236	Dave Jones, Enid	7.98	7.99	15.97
25	1286	Red McKay, Ada	9.62	2.76	12.38
27	1434	Ben Wolf, McAlester	5.02	7.74	12.76
28	1483	James Woody, Oklahoma City	7.64	8.61	16.25
30	1193	Stanley Ryan, Muskogee	6.04	.51	6.55
31	1059	Henry Youngblood, Sallisaw	12.28	8.26	20.54
31	1370	Charles Price, Chickasha	6.78	8.26	15.04
Total, 24 discharged			$201.92	$190.56	$392.48
Total discharged, 316.					

Table showing movement of population during period of Sixteen months ending October 31st, 1916.

Number of Prisoners on hand July 1st, 1915	387
Number of Whites Received on Commitment	180
Number of Negroes Received on Commitment	16
Number of Indians Received on Commitment	12
Number of Whites Transferred from McAlester	89

Number of Negores Transferred from McAlester	25
Number of Escapes Returned	6
Number returned on Revocation of parole	1
Number on Temporary Leave of Absence	2
Total	717
Number of Prisoners Discharged	289
Number of Prisoners Paroled	27
Number of Escapes	6
Number on Temporary Leave of Absence	2
Number Died	1
Number on Hand October 31st, 1916	392
Total	717

During the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1916, for the 623 Prisoners handled, reports for violation of rules were as follows:

Prisoners having no reports	313
Prisoners having one report	110
Prisoners having two reports	38
Prisoners having more than two reports	162
Total	623

During the period beginning July 1st, 1916, ending October 31st, 1916, 94 prisoners were received, and reports for violation of rules were as follows:

Prisoners having no reports	79
Prisoners having one report	13
Prisoners having two reports	1
Prisoners having more than two reports	1
Total	94

Table showing number of prisoners handled during months ending October 31st, 1916, according to Counties.

Adair	9
Alfalfa	1
Atoka	8
Beckham	7
Blaine	5
Bryan	16
Caddo	12
Canadian	16
Carter	10
Cherokee	22
Choctaw	13
Cleveland	5
Logan	9
Love	4
Major	2
Marshall	8
Mayes	3
Murray	2
Muskogee	27
McCurtain	4
McIntosh	7
Noble	7
Nowata	5
Okfuskee	2

Coal	8
Comanche	16
Cotton	2
Craig	13
Creek	6
Custer	16
Delaware	8
Dewey	5
Garfield	13
Garvin	10
Grady	14
Grant	6
Greer	13
Harmon	4
Haskell	18
Hughes	11
Jackson	11
Jefferson	7
Johnston	5
Kay	16
Kingfisher	2
Kiowa	21
LeFlore	22
Latimer	5
Lincoln	12
Oklahoma	35
Okmulgee	8
Osage	10
Ottawa	6
Pawnee	6
Payne	5
Pittsburg	17
Pontotoc	16
Pottawatomie	12
Pushmataha	14
Rogers	10
Seminole	4
Sequoyah	30
Stephens	6
Texas	3
Tillman	6
Tulsa	10
Wagoner	15
Washington	11
Washita	17
Woods	1
Woodward	1
Total	717

Table showing number of prisoners handled during period of Sixteen months ending October 31st, 1916, according to Crimes.

Abduction	1
Adultery	7
Arson	9
Assault to Kill	32
Assault to Rape	9
Bigamy	3
Burglary	258
Child Stealing	1
Cruelty to Animals	2
Crime against nature	1
Disposing of Mortgaged Property	2
Embezzlement	5
False Pretense	11
Forgery	36
Grand Larceny	74
Incest	3

Larceny	155
Manslaughter	17
Murder	10
Misappropriation of Public Funds	1
Pandering	3
Perjury	1
Receiving Stolen Property	1
Robbery	27
Robbery, Highway	2
Robbery, Conjoint	17
Rape	22
Rape, Statutory	3
Selling Intoxicating Liquor	1
Sodomy	1
Theft	2
Total	717

Table showing number of prisoners handled during period of Sixteen months ending October 31st, 1916, according to term.

Two months	1
Six months	7
One year	65
One year, Four months	1
One year, Six months	11
One year, Ten months	1
Two years	221
Two years, Six months	7
Three years	72
Three years, Six months	7
Four years	45
Five years	178
Five years, Six months	1
Six years	9
Seven years	23
Seven years, Six months	3
Eight years	6
Nine years	2
Ten years	39
Twelve years	2
Fifteen years	6
Seventeen years	1
Twenty years	4
Twenty-two years	1
Twenty-five years	1

Forty years	1
Life	3
Total	717

Table showing number of prisoners handled during period of Sixteen months ending October 31st, 1916, according to age.

Years.	Number.	Years.	Number.
15	4	34	3
16	52	35	15
17	64	36	6
18	83	37	1
19	72	38	2
20	78	39	6
21	52	40	7
22	50	41	1
23	40	43	2
24	38	44	3
25	23	45	2
26	22	46	2
27	19	47	2
28	21	49	3
29	11	51	1
30	17	52	1
31	2	54	1
32	4	55	1
33	5	56	1

75 per cent under 25 years of age.

Table showing number of prisoners handled during period of Sixteen months ending October 31st, 1916, according to occupation.

Bookkeepers	6	Miller	1
Barbers	17	Miners	10
Baker	1	Ministers	1
Blacksmiths	9	Nurse	1
Bricklayers	1	News Boy	1
Bell Boys	1	Painters	7
Butchers	5	Printers	4
Cow Boys	4	Plumbers	3
Carpenters	4	Plasterers	2
Cooks	21	Photographer	1
Clerks	6	Pipe Fitters	3
Contractors	1	Porters	6
Chauffeurs	5	Real Estate	1

Chicken Pickers	2	Salesman	1
Common Laborers	261	Sailor	1
Dairyman	1	Stone Cutters	2
Dish Washers	4	Stockman	1
Draper	1	Section Foreman	1
Electricians	11	Shoemakers	4
Engineers	3	Showman	3
Firemen	2	School Teachers	1
Farmers	240	Switchman	1
Gardener	1	Smelterer	2
Harness maker	1	Tailors	7
Horseman	2	Telegraph Operators	2
Hotel Man	1	Time Keepers	1
Janitor	1	Tool Dressers	1
Jockey	3	Teamsters	13
Machinists	3	Tie Maker	1
Mechanics	8	Waiters	7
Mechanical Draftsman			
		Total	717

Table showing number of prisoners handled during Sixteen months, ending October 31st, 1916, as follows:

ACCORDING TO NATIONALITY.

Americans	469
Danish	1
Dutch	1
English	5
French	7
German	27
Indian	28
Irish	20
Italian	2
Mexican	5
Negro	151
Swede	1
Total	717

Both Parents living	297
Poth Parents dead	260
Father Dead	132
Mother Dead	128
Total	717

MARITAL RELATION.

Married	162
Single	555
Total	717

Table showing number of prisoners handled during period of Sixteen months ending October 31st, 1916, as follows:

ACCORDING TO RELIGION.

Apostolic	1
Baptist	63
Christian	21
Catholic	27
Church of God	3
Episcopal	2
German Evangelical	1
Holiness	5
Lutheran	4
Methodist	28
Presbyterian	7
Salvation Army	1
United Brethren	1
No Religion	553
Total	717

ACCORDING TO TOBACCO HABIT.

Users	605
Non-users	112
Total	717

ACCORDING TO LIQUOR HABIT.

Users	312
Non-users	405
Total	717

Table showing Escaped Prisoners Still at Large.

Number.	Name.	Date Escaped.
19	John Halsema	4-19-1910
34	John Morgan	4-19-1910
57	Williams West	4-19-1910

79—Charles Lee	9- 2-1910
94—J. A. Davis	5- 8-1911
101—Wiliams Miller	8- 3-1910
139—Lee Renderman	8-22-1910
197—John Potts	7- 5-1914
220—James M. Making	10-10-1912
261—Louie Damer	6-17-1911
323—William Crawford	
475—Charley Smith	5-14-1913
526—James Bobber	8-20-1913
613—Arthur Stanley	11- 6-1912
624—James Bickler	6-14-1912
631—Charles Pete	6-14-1912
739—Mack Gibson	7- 9-1914
749—Robert Lewis	5-15-1913
796—James Andrew Sanders	6-14-1914
806—Jim Akin	2-10-1911
822—Tommy Harris	2- 5-1911
823—Walter Love	10- 9-1910
826—Ed Taylor	2- 5-1911
832—W. Mathews	6- 4-1911
835—George Young	10-29-1910
850—W. B. Paddidford	7- 9-1911
865—W. E. Edwards	4-18-1912
868—William Maurice	5-10-1911
874—Emanuel Diez	4- 5-1911
876—James Carter	5-19-1911
877—John S. Waugh	6- 9-1911
882—George Cline	8-3-1911
883—J. A. Hildt	6-24-1911
887—Tom Adnerton	5-23-1911
900—Valley Ballard	6- 1-1914
904—Carl Chilton	3-16-1914
906—Jesse Musgrave	6-14-1914
914—W. E. Baldwin	5-14-1916
927—Willie Eidwell	7-28-1914
961—Dennis Long	3-16-1914
963—Edward G. Hatfield	5-26-1915
991—Ira Hensley	1- 1-1915
1078—Ed Isaacs	7- 6-1914
1087—Ray Sloan	9-20-1914
1088—Norman Smith	6- 7-1914
1095—Thomas White	12-18-1914
1115—Patton Wood	9-20-1914
1151—John C. Knox	9-12-1914

1163—George Clark	9-28-1914
1177—Frank Wilson	5-26-1915
1190—Alva R. Roberts	6-14-1915
1199—James Lee	2-17-1915
1213—J. B. Keepers	8-14-1915
1234—C. A. Hanson	2-27-1915
1235—Fred Loftis	7-12-1915
1275—Simpson Davis	5-12-1915
1323—Charley Hill	12-18-1914
1344—Cleveland Moore	5-12-1915
1481—Arthur Morritt	7-25-1915
1501—Frank LeClair	7-25-1915
1654—Edgar Chastine	7- 9-1916

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Honorable Boone Williams, Warden:

I have the honor to submit herewith report of the Medical Department of this Institution for sixteen months ending October 31st, 1916.

We have had no epidemics of any character, and I doubt if there is a prison of similar population in the United States with less sickness than we have. This may be accounted for by the fact that every prisoner has an abundance of outdoor exercise and fresh air, in a splendid climate where the altitude is over Fifteen Hundred feet above sea level, and where sanitary conditions are above the average.

Total Number Received and Examined by me from July 1st, 1915, to October 31st, 1916	321
Total Number physically disabled when received	103
Total Number Feeble minded	12
Total Number Received and Treated in Hospital from July 1st, 1915, to October 31st, 1916, including 33 received for surgical operations	194
Total Number Cured and Discharged from Hospital	193
Total number of Deaths, result of gunshot wound in abdomen	1

Daily average received in Hospital from July 1st, 1915, to October 31st, 1916, 1-3 man per day.

Total Number making Sick Call in Dispensary, including doses of medicines of all kinds, and all cuts, sores and bruises, etc., dressed in Dispensary from July 1st, 1915, to October 31st 1916	28,635

Daily average making Sick Call	59
Total Number vaccinated for Typhoid, from July 1st, 1915, to October 31st, 1916	258
Total Number vaccinated for Smallpox from July 1st, 1915, to October 31st, 1916	122

The number of feeble minded as shown above would include those of mentality ranging from 6 to 10 years of age (or those that would be incapable of self-government).

There would possibly be 50 in addition to this that would range in mentality from 10 to 15 years of age.

Those classed as physically disabled would include those not capable of doing any and all classes of manual labor, as a result of some physical defect.

Those received in hospital for surgical operation were cases of major surgical interference as a result of injury, diseases, or some physical disability.

Those received in hospital for other causes not mentioned was for acute trouble such as La grippe, colds, dysentery, malaria, rheumatism, etc.

Probably 95 per cent of our work is for a brief space of time in the dispensary, and probably a dose of medicine, a treatment of skin eruption, or a bandage after which the prisoner is enabled to proceed to perform his daily duties.

We have had numerous analysis made of the drinking water and we continually make inspection of the sanitary condition of the premises, which we regard as above the average. Of course, the old frame buildings are gradually giving way to those constructed of rubble granite work, and as fast as this is done the danger from unsanitary surroundings is being eliminated.

GEO. W. WYLIE, Prison Physician.

DEPARTMENT OF MORAL & RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

Honorable Boone Williams, Warden:

On the 19th day of September, 1914, I assumed my duties as Chaplain of the Oklahoma State Reformatory, where I visit the Institution daily reading the incoming and outgoing mail, conversing with prisoners and rendering them such service and assistance to better their moral and spiritual conditions.

During this time there has been provided a well bound volume of the Holy Bible, which has been placed in each cell and rooming apartment of each prisoner and several surplus volumes in the reading room.

On each Sabbath services are conducted and during the year we have had many ministers of various denominations, and other good religious people who have visited these services and assisting my work materially. During the time I have been here we have had twenty-six baptisms, and although we have no regular Chapel at this time, which I feel should be provided at the earliest time possible, yet the results accomplished have been noteworthy.

On last Mother's Day a splendid service was held and the Warden gave to each prisoner an extra letter to be written to mothers or near relatives, and a perusal of these letters showed a remarkable result.Local ministers assisted in conducting the service, which was a good one , and the best that has been held at the Institution. Respectfully,

HOWELL SMITH,
Chaplain.

Report of Oklahoma State Hospital, Norman, Oklahoma, to the State Board of Public Affairs from January 1, 1916 to *November* 30, 1916.

CASH RECEIPTS

January 1st to November 30, 1916.

Sale of Cattle	$1,500.00
Patients' fees	400.00
Interest	81.20
Refunds	15.50
Miscellanous earnings	104.76
Total deposited in State Treasury	$2,101.46

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE.

Sale of Cattle	$1,500.00
Sale of Hogs	1,097.46
Total	$3,323.92
Average number of patients Jan 1 to Nov. 30, 1916	1,037
Total cost of maintenance	$104,948.26
Average cost per capita	101.20
Average cost per month per capita	9.20

STATEMENT AND CLASSIFICATION OF PURCHASES.

January 1 to November 30, 1916.

Total Warrants drawn		$134,182.88
Claims outstanding		14,327.92
Invoices outstanding		2,807.95
Buildings	$ 35,947.91	
Epuipment	9,507.58	
Live Stock	915.00	
Maintenance	104,948.96	$151,318.75
Balance due on appropriations 1916 fund		8,963.09
Balance due on appropriations 1917 fund		100,775.35
Total Available cash		$109,738.44

SUMMARY OF MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

Number patients in Hospital January 1, 1916		1,048
Number patients received during January	64	
Number patients received during February	49	
Number patients received during March	70	
Number patients received during April	71	
Number patients recived during May	68	
Number patients received during June	51	
Number patients received during July	48	
Number patients received during August	52	
Number patients received during September	53	
Number patients received during October	53	
Number patients received during November	59	
Total number patients received during eleven months		638
Total number patients treated from January 1, 1916, to November 30th 1916		1,686
Number patients removed during January	55	
Number patients removed during February	59	
Number patients removed during March	71	

Number patients removed during April	52	
Number patients removed during May	58	
Number patients removed during June	56	
Number patients removed during July	113	
Number patients romoved during August	53	
Uumber patients removed during September	43	
Number patients removed during October	61	
Number patients removed during November	51	
Total number patients removed from Jan. 1, 1916 to November 30th, 1916		672
Total decrease from January 1, 1916, to November 30th, 1916		34

DAIRY PRODUCTS AND BEEF CONSUMED.

23,187	Gallon Milk at .20 per gal	$4,637.40
5,898½	Pounds Butter at .25 per lb	1,474.62½
37	Gallon Cream at .80 per gal	29.60
2,428	Pounds Beef at 9.19 per cwt	223.14
	Total	$6,364.76½

FARM POULTRY AND PORK CONSUMED.

1,939	Pounds Pork at .10 per lb	$193.90	
76	Chickens at .50 each	38.00	
	Total		$231.90
	Total Dairy Products and Farm live stock consumed		$6,596.66½

POULTRY AND LIVE STOCK RAISED.

418	Chickens at $1.00 each	$418.00
40	Ducks at 75 cents each	30.00
23	Geese at $1.50 each	34.50
86	Hogs, at $7.00 each	602.00
3	Mules, at $100.00 each	300.00
	Total	$1,384.50

DAIRY CATTLE RAISED.

27	Pure bred Jersey calves at $50.00 each	$1,350.00

FARM PRODUCTS CONSUMED AND ON HAND.

1020	Bu. oats, at $.30	$ 306.00
3047	Bales straw, at $.15	457.05
921	Bales millet, at $.20	184.20
375	Tons ensilage, at $4.00	1,500.00
50	Pumpkins, at $.05	2.50
1006	Gallons syrup, at $.40	402.40
781	Bu. corn, at $.90	702.90
6	Tons pea hay, at $4.00	24.00
580	Bales sudan hay, at $.30	174.00
340	Bales alfalfa, $.25	85.00
771	Watermelons, at $.05	38.55
7323	Lbs. mustard, at $,02	146.46
8104	Pounds snap beans, at $.02	162.08
4182	Pounds cabbage at $.02	83.64
21	Gallons peppers, at $.20	4.20
304	Bu. Irish potatoes, at $.70	212.80
18730	Doz. radishes, at $.02	374.60
8851	Tomatoes, at $.01	88.51
94	Bu. sweet potaties, at $.75	70.50
3269	Cantaloupes, at $.02	65.38
618	Pounds okra, at $.03	18.54
121	Dozen beets, at $.10	12.10
1218	Pounds squash, at $.02	24.36
5548	Pounds cucumbers, at $.02	110.96
5	Bbls. pickles, at $8.00	40.00
4254	Pounds lettuce, at $.05	212.70
8	Bu. dry onions, at $1.50	12.00
4341	Bunches green onions, at $.03	120.23
100	Dozen roasting ears, at $.10	10.00
65	Gallons English peas, at $.10	6.50
26	Bu. Turnips, at $.30	7.80
370	Pounds peanuts, at $.08	29.60
50	Dozen eggs, at $.30	15.00
	Total	$5,704.56

CARPENTER SHOP.

From January 1, 1916, to November 30, 1916.

New Work—

14	Dining room tables, 2-6x14	$ 175.00
1	Large Kitchen table, 6x24	35.00
1	Library table	7.50
3	Small tables	6.00

1	Vegetable washer, 3x12	25.00
1	Dish washer, 3x14	25.00
1	Sink, 3x5	7.50
1	Wardrobe	18.00
108	Chair rockers	13.50
68	Window and door frames	143.50
88	Window frames cut down for new building	44.00
11	Window sash	22.00
4	Crates for shipping cattle	8.00
2	Rack-boards and racks	3.50
5	Blocks for hay bailer	2.50
2	Racks for oil sheds	2.00
1	Pulley for band saw	2.50
27	New Yale locks placed on wards	93.50
13	Mortise knob locks	7.25
11	Rim knob locks	5.00
	Total	$646.25

Repair Work—

	Floor repair on wards	$ 68.00
128	Bedsteads	90.50
237	Chairs	122.05
420	Window screens, new and repaired	170.00
10	Windows and doors repaired	18.75
35	Locks	8.75
483	Window glass	96.60
1	Small water tank in laundry	11.50
1	Large water tank in tower	7.50
1	Silo repaired and set up	22.50
1	Bake shop	11.00
	Wagons	35.60
1	Buck rake	9.00
	Total	$606.93

TIN SHOP

New Work—

500	Chambers, tin	$ 108,30
18½	Dozen buckets, galvanized, 10 quart	59.94
18	Galvanized tubs	9.18
32	Syrup pitchers, tin	8.00
4	Biscuit cutters, tin	.40

12	Tin dippers	3.00
35	5x7 shingles, tin	.35
2	Feed boxes	1.50
12	12 inch ventilators, galvanized iron	32.40
10	20 inch ventilators, galvanized iron	37.00
1	30 inch ventilator, galvanized iron	5.60
3	12 inch side rain proofs, galvanized iron	2.25
9	12 inch comb rain proofs, galvanized iron	6.75
2	20 inch side rain proofs, galvanized iron	2.50
8	20 inch comb rain proofs, galvanized iron	12.00
1	30 inch comb rain proof galvanized iron	2.00
2	Drinking cups, tin	.20
16	Ceiling ventilators, galvanized iron	2.00
1	Lid potato peeler, galvanized	.75
12 ft.	4 inch stove pipe, new, kitchen, black iron	12.50
2	Oil pumps, tin	2.25
8	Funnels, tin	2.40
8	20x24 steak pans, black iron	10.00
1	18 inch sifter tin	1.00
16	7 inch flue stopers, galvanized	2.40
24	6 inch flue stoppers, galvanized	2.40
2	Dish pans, galvanized	1.20
25,000	Corrugated ties, galvanized	60.00
6	Wood fly traps	1.20
2	Dish pans, tin	.80
15	Fly traps, galvanized	11.25
4	Outlets, galvanized iron, complete	6.00
	Flashed walls, new kitchen, galvanized iron	7.50
20 ft.	5 inch flashing, galvanized iron	1.00
56 ft.	8 inch flashing, galvanized iron	3.16
36 ft.	Hoods over ranges, galvanized iron	32.47
3	2 jts. flue tops, galvanized iron	3.30
4	Sheets I. C. Roofing tin	.60
1	Large flue top, kitchen, galvanized	8.50
3	Syrup skimmers, tin	1.50
12	Pot lids, galvanized	1.80
1	20 inch cooking can, galvanized	3.00
60 lbs.	Iron, new ward building, black iron	2.40
2	Key boxes, tin	2.00
250	10x18 Shingles, galvanized	15.00
6	Chimneys flashed with galvanized iron	4.50
130	Corner Brackets, galvanized iron	3.90
1	Water trough for farm, galvanized iron	2.50
	New ward bldg. walls flashed with galv. iron	23.25
3	Flue tops brick building	4.50

85	Figure 8 for keys, No. 14 wire	.85
2	2 jts. flue tops, galvanized iron	3.30
6	Bread pans, black iron	3.00
2	Soup pans, galvanized iron	.70
1	Dust pan, galvanized iron	.20
24 ft.	Vent pipe, new ward, galvanized iron	4.40
3	S. L. Bread pans, tin	.90
1	Flour can	1.50
1	Cover tea pot	.10
1	Half gallon cup	.20
3	10 inch elbows, galvanized iron	3.00
1	12 inch elbow, galvanized iron	1.50
18 ft.	10 inch pipe, galvanized iron	6.00
	Flashed chimney new kitchen, galvanized iron	1.00
1	12 inch lid, galvanized iron	.30
3	9 inch kettles, copper	4.50
1	Soot box, galvanized	.35
6	4 inch flanges, galvanized	1.20
24	6 inch stove pipe rings, tin	.70
12	7 inch stove pipe rings, tin	.40
1	2 ft. flue lining, nurses' house, galv. iron	.40
8	Galv. thimbles, 6 inch, galvanized iron	.80
2	Lunch trays, tin	2.00
2	Coffee trays, tin	4.00
38	Jts. 6 inch stove pipe, black iron	5.70
18	Jts. 7 inch stove pipe, black iron	5.40
10	7 inch stove pipe elbows, black iron	3.50
30	6 inch elbows, black iron	7.50
3	6 inch Tee jts., black iron	1.20
2	6x5 Taper jts. pipe, black iron	.30
3	5 inch elbows, black iron	.50
1	Funnel, galvanized iron	.35
1	12 inch lid, galvanized iron	.15
1	Dish pan, tin	.40
8	Stove Bowls.	
9	Stove legs.	
15	Stove grates.	
3	Stove doors.	
2	Stove lids.	
	Total	$ 594.70

Tin Shop.

Repairs—

21	Iron railings put up	$ 5.25

58	Stoves put up	14.50
48	Iron railings taken down	12.00
96	Stoves taken down and stored	24.00
66	Tubs, galvanized iron	9.90
17	Tubs rebottomed, galvanized iron	6.80
9	Coal scuttles rebottomed, galvanized iron	.90
1	Copper sterilizer	.65
1	Incubator lamp, tin	.10
2	Refrigerators	.65
	Repaired bakery knife	.10
2	Pitchers	.15
	Gasoline tank	.10
3	Funnels	.20
	Cement block machine	.50
	Hair clippers, 2 springs	.35
	Repaired gasoline stove	1.00
	Repaired brooder	.25
	Repaired three dish pans	.30
	Repaired bath tub	.15
3	Sprays repaired	.25
2	Coffee boilers	.45
	Repaired steel ceiling	1.50
	Repaired cream separator	.40
2	Syrup skimmers repaired	.20
	Repaired carpet	1.00
	Repaired coffee urn	.15
	Repaired and rebottomed cop sterilizer	.50
	Repaired two oil tanks	.55
	Repaired whistle	.75
	Repaired and rebottomed 2 sifters	.60
	Repaired four lead traps	1.00
	Repaired three bread pans	.15
	Repaired flashing on ward	.75
	Repaired 5 conductor pipes on wards	.80
	Repaired three coffee pots	.25
	Repaired seven dippers, galvanized	.45
	Repaired 5 tin cups	.25
	Repaired 14 kettles	1.50
	Repaired 9 coal scuttles, galvanized	1.00
	Repaired 6 pot lids, galvanized	.75
	Repaired 35 galvanized buckets	1.75
	Repaired 54 tin chambers	3.50
	Repaired 3 tin syrup pitchers	.30
	Repaired brass rings on wringer	1.25
	Repaired water pipe	.20

Repaired 5 keys	.25
Repaired 6 stove shovels	.60
Repaired 3 galvanized ventilators	.50
Repaired 2 sprinklers	.40
Repaired 2 steak pans	.35
Repaired 2 copper tubes	1.00
Repaired 1 clock	.10
Repaired 1 tea pot	.15
Repaired tin roof on ward	1.25
Repaired 2 flush boxes	.75
Repaired 1 tin sifter	.10
Repaired tin bread box	.15
Repaired oil tank on brooder	.10
Repaired tin funnel	.05
Repaired 2 dish pans	.15
Repaired 2 coffee boilers	.25
Repaired 1 new fire back in range	.25
Total	$ 104.50

TAILOR AND SEWING-ROOM DEPARTMENT.

465	Aprons	$ 38.00
98	Bull covers	147.00
8	Bed spreads	9.00
47	Bonnets	4.40
19	Caps	.35
374	Curtains	145.86
391	Chemise	76.25
36	Coffee strainers	1.17
110	Dresses, Gingham	671.16
110	Dresses, strong	46.40
1,331	Pair drawers	173.03
4	Dresser scarfs	.30
546	Gowns	176.80
21	Pair gloves	.53
136	Dozen pair hose	27.20
289	Mattress ticks	35.24
217	Napkins	41.04
13,104	Mended garments	262.00
532	Overalls	143.64
1,626	Pillow cases	105.56
199	Pillow ticks	17.86
48	Pillow shams	2.88
175	Pajama suits	99.75
29	Restraint sheets	52.20

1,713	Sheets	1,206.73
122	Strong suits	58.56
366	Dozen pair socks	36.60
1,563	Shirts, men's	398.57
919	Shirts, under	71.92
17	Straight jackets	6.12
828	Skirts, under	298.08
329	Stockings, tags	.60
138	Shrouds	53.82
1,869	Towels	205.59
66	Tea towels	.66
168	Table covers	346.50
28	Table covers	12.60
168	Tray cloths	31.50
45	Tray covers	3.85
180	Union suits	72.00
	Total	$5,031.32

MATTRESS DEPARTMENT.

418	Moss and excelsior mattresses at $2.00 each	$ 836.00
289	Straw mattresses, new, at $.85 each	245.65
12,250	Straw Matt. repaired and refilled at $.02 ea.	245.00
199	Pillows, at $.20	39.80
	Total	$ 1.366.45

CANNING DEPARTMENT.

842	Gallons apples, at $.35 per gallon	$ 294.70
2	Gallons beet pickles, at $.50 per gallons	1.00
6½	Gallons chow chow, at $.50 per gallons	3.25
53	Gallons cucumber pickles, at $.25 per gallon	13.25
8½	Gallons grape butter, at $.75 per gallon	4.38
17	Gallons grape jelly, at $.75 per gallon	12.75
12	Gallons green tomato pickles, at $.25 per gallon	3.00
2½	Gallons pickle peppers, at $.50 per gallon	1.25
	Total	$ 333.58

D. W. GRIFFIN.

REPORT OF THE OKLAHOMA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, SUPPLY, OKLAHOMA,

From July 1st, 1915, *to November* 30th, 1916, *to the State Board of Public Affairs.*

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

New Building Account Fund 36-15.

Amount appropriated		$25,000.00
Amount expended	$24,506.76	
Distributed as follows—		
Hospital building	$19,175.76	
Re-building walls of power house	2,423.00	
Building dairy barn	2,908.00	
Unexpended balance Nov. 30th, 1916		$24,506.76
		$ 493.24

Maintenance Fund No. 1 SB 162-16.

Amount appropriated		$100,000.00
Claims approved	$92,573.42	
Claims outstanding	4,621.90	
Total		97,195.32
Unexpended balance		$ 2,804.68

(The outstanding claims are estimated, as some supplies are not yet delivered.)

Maintenance Fund No. 1 SB 162-17

Amount appropriated	$110,000.00
Claims approved	36,512.89
Unexpended balance	$ 73,487.11

Clasification of claims approved from fund No. 1 SB 162-16:—

Salaries	$ 20,805.63
Traveling expenses	205.70
Postage, telegraph and telephone	262.15
Printing	162.20
Sundry expense	248.47

Stores and subsistence	35,918.48
Live stock	1,042.22
Furniture and equipment	3,322.32
Building and betterments	30,603.25
Land and improvements	
Total	$ 92,573.42
Claims outstanding	4,621.90
Grand total	97,195.32

Claims Approved from Fund No. 1 SB 162-17.

Salaries	$ 10,884.78
Traveling expenses	92.82
Postage, telegraph and telephone	78.75
Printing	68.14
Sundry expenses	614.09
Stores and subsistence	16,744.60
Live stock	100.00
Furniture and equipment	1,086.50
Buildings and betterments	6,843.21
Land and improvements	
Total	$36,512.89

Products Raised on the Farm and Used in Maintenance or Exchanged for Other Products, Reported Monthly from June 30th, 1915 *to June* 30th, 1916.

Month—	Vegetables.	Milk	Poultry Products	Grain & Stock	Total
July	$ 62.85	$270.00	$ 17.91	$	$350.76
August	228.21	217.00	......	....	445.21
September	$238.33	138.60	3.00	36.80	416.73
October	207.54	135.60	----	70.00	413.14
November	58.00	164.09	22.00	1,446.83	1,690.92
December	.....	164.85	39.75	1,044.83	1.248.73
January, 1916		233.80	25.75	259.94	519.49
February	.....	285.00	47.89	474.56	807.45
March	.....	348.00	29.44	201.46	578.90
April	.....	296.20	28.10	340.99	665.29
May	.....	462.20	35.60	41.00	538.80
June	22.80	354.80	25.90	152.45	555.95
Total	$817.73	$3,070.14	$275.34	$4,068.16	$8,231.37

Products Raised on the Farm and Used in Maintenance or Exchanged for Other Products. Reported Monthly From June 30th, 1916 *to November* 30th, 1916.

Month—	Vegetables	Milk	Poultry Products	Grain & Stock	Total
July	$69.73	451.40	$7.11	$911.70	$1,439.94
August	209.54	330.02	9.22	403.05	951.83
September	207.53	313.20	10.81	20.20	551.74
October	279.05	239.05	37.78	836.89	1,392.77
November	261.06	214.90	42.90	1,197.03	1,715.89
Total	$1,026.91	$1,548.57	$107.82	$3,668.87	$6,052.17

	Average No. Inmates per month for fiscal year ending June 30, 1916.	Total cost support and maintenance for fiscal year ending June 30, 1916.	Average monthly per capita cost for fiscal year ending June 30, 1916.
July	403	$3,452.51	$ 8.57
August	397	5,713.07	14.39
September	399	6,750.34	16.92
October	397	5,716.47	14.40
November	396	8,256.74	18.33
December	390	4,319.39	11.08
January	386	3,580.77	9.28
February	281	3,253.95	8.54
March	377	4,275.88	11.34
April	375	6,498.62	17,33
May	373	5,271.79	14.13
June	376	4,734.05	12.59

Average number Inmates per year.................	387
Total cost	$60,823.38
Average monthly cost	5,068.62
Average monthly cost per capita..................	13.10

	Average No. Inmates per month for the 5 months ending Nov. 30, 1916.	Average cost per month, support & maintenance for the 5 months ending Nov. 30, 1916	Average monthly per capita cost for the 5 months ending Nov. 30, 1916.
July	405	$5,933.93	$14.65
August	426	5,933.93	13.93
September	418	5,933.93	14.20
October	432	5,933.93	13.73
November	436	5,933.93	13.61

Average number of Inmates for five months ending Nov.

30th, 1916	423
Total cost Inmates for 5 months ending Nov. 30, 1916	$29,669.68
Average monthly per capita cost	14.02

Movement of Patients for the Year Ending July 1, 1916

	Men	Wom.	Total
Remaining on books July 1st, 1915	322	176	498
Admitted during the year	33	13	46
Total number under treatment during the year	355	189	544
Daily average population	245	145	390
Discharged during the year—			
As recovered	7	4	11
As improved	96	38	134
Died	17	17	34
Total discharged during the year	120	159	179
Remaining on books July 1st, 1916	240	140	380

Movement of Patients for the Five Months Ending Nov. 30, 1916.

Remaining on books July 1st, 1916	240	140	380
Admitted	85	13	98
Total under treatment	325	153	478
Average daily population	281	143	424
Discharged:—			
As recovered	32	12	4
As improved	20	9	29
Died	12		12
Total discharged	34	11	45
Remaining on books Nov. 30 1916	291	142	433

Products Raised on Farm and Used on Farm or Exchanged for Other Products From January 1, 1916, *to November* 30, 1916.

Amount Produced.		Balance on Hand.	
Kaffir corn, 800 bu.	$ 640.00		
Milo maize, 150 bu.	120.00		
Corn, 200 bu.	160.00		
Ensilage, 295 tons	1,780.00	200 Tons	$ 800.00
Oats, 150 bu.	75.00	100 Bu.	50.00
Wheat (on Steward's rept.)		120 Bu.	204.00
Cane hay, 100 tons	500.00	80 Tons	400.00
Alfalfa hay		1 Ton	10.00
Millet hay, 8 tons	40.00	8 Tons	40.00
Alfalfa seed, 58 bu.	435.00	42 Bu.	315.00
Prairie hay, 5 tons	50.00	5 Tons	50.00

Sudan hay, 2 tons...	12.00	2 Tons	12.00
43 head of hags exchanged for corn 1,071.24 lbs.......	1,092.60	450 Bu.	427.50
Total	$4,304.60		$2,308.50

Labor Performed on Construction Work by Patients With Farm Equipment From January 1st, *to November* 30, 1916.

From Jan. 1st to April 30th, 400 yds. of sand........	$ 400.00
From Jan. 1st to April 30th, other team work........	200.00
Total	$ 600.00
July 1st to Nov. 30th, 330 yds. of sand...............	$ 330.00
July 1st to Nov. 30th, other team work..............	225.00
Total	$ 555.00
Grand total	$1,155.00

Value of Labor Performed by Patients on Construction Work of Buildings Constructed From Fund 36-15.

Hospital	$ 5,819.83
Boiler House	966.00
Dairy barn	231.00
On ward buildings Funds No. 1 SB 162-16-17....	3.340.20
Total	$10,357.03

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) C. B. HILL, Superintendent.

Financial Statement of Oklahoma Hospital for the Insane, Supply, Okla., From July 1st, 1916, *to December* 15th, 1916...

Freight, drayage and express..........	85.99	
Appropriation, Senate Bill No. 162-17............		$110,000.00
Amount expended as shown by warrant register	$35,940.16	
Outstanding claims	5,545.61	
Outstanding orders	16,014.67	
Total amount expended	57,500.44	
Unexpended balance	52,499.56	

Disbursements:—

Expenditures for maintenance:

Salaries	$11,473.93
Food	7,110.18
Clothing	4,581.35

Traveling expenses	98.45	
Heat, light, water and power	7,736.68	
Telephone	19.30	
Drugs	309.14	
Printing and office supplies	206.51	
Laundry supplies	555.55	
Sundry repairs	76.59	
Feed	388.42	
Wages, extra help	54.00	
Sundry merchandise	1,510.96	
Sundry expenses	904.24	
Total		$ 35,111.29
Expenditures for Permanent Improvement:		
Repairs and equipment:—		
New Buildings, Labor	$ 4,029.60	
Material	11,287.42	
Repairs on buildings	1,440.64	
Equipment, new	688.72	
Repairs on equipment	2,095.43	
Furniture and bedding	2,586.19	
Live Stock	100.00	
Land and improvement		
Equipment, farm	161.15	
Total		$ 57,500.44
Unexpended balance		52,499.56
Balance in treasury available for support and maintenance		52,499.56

I, C. B. Hill, Superintendent, do hereby certify that the statement made above is correct, according to the records of this institution.

(Signed) C. B. HILL,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF OKLAHOMA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

VINITA.

To the State Board of Public Affairs:

Gentlemen: In compliance with your request of recent date I herewith submit a detailed report of the operations of the East Oklahoma Hospital for the Insane for the year of 1916, with a financial statement covering the fiscal year 1915, also, tabulated statements of patients treated during the year and the condition of the Hospital and recommendations.

I feel that the past year has been the most successful from every standpoint since the opening of the institution four years ago. All of my assistants have given faithful service and have helped maintain at all times a high grade of efficiency. The patients have had better food and care than before, as we have been able to have a full force of nurses and the food purchased has been of a better grade and a larger variety.

We have had very little acute illness in the Hospital and our death rate has been low. We have had no suicides during the year and few accidents. One patient, an epileptic, wandered from the grounds, is supposed to have had a seizure, fell in the water and drowned. The local authorities, State Lunacy Commission, your Board, and the man's relatives were promptly notified.

On account of the protracted drouth this part of the State suffered, our crop was very short this year, but at that, we succeeded in raising almost enough feed to supply us during the year.

Health and Sanitation.

The health and sanitation of the hospital has received very careful attention during the past year and less illness has occurred and the death rate has been less than any year since the institution has been opened. Every effort has been made to perfect the sanitary surroundings; all garbage is quickly removed from the grounds, all buildings are completely screened and we have had no serious epidemic during the year, have never had a case of Typhoid fever since the opening of the institution and only one case of Dysentery during the four years. We always have a number of cases of Tuberculosis in the hospital and a tubercular ward should be provided so that all cases can be isolated and given open air treatment. Would also recommend that suitable wards be built in this building for the care of cases of Pallagra as we always have from 10 to 25 cases in the hospital the year 'round and they should be isolated from the other patients. We are convinced that proper hygiene and diet are most essential in the cure of these cases as shown by our greatly reduced death rate and our number of recoveries of patients suffering from Pellagra.

Diet.

The policy of your Board in purchasing a high grade of food supplies has benefited the institution a great deal and I feel that no hospital in the Southwest gives its patients any better or more varied diet than is given at this institution, we now have less complaint of the food served than at any time. Each building having its own kitchen, the food is better prepared and served. We have installed food carriers that keep the food which is carried to the different wards hot so that warm meals are served to all patients.

Amusement.

Experience has proven that amusements, entertainments and games which are maintained and encouraged for the patients, are healthful restoratives and aid in their recovery. With this in view we have given special attention to this line of treatment. During the winter months we have moving pictures each week and a dance twice a month. Various home talent plays and entertainments are given from time to time by the good people of Vinita and are always enjoyed. Croquet and Quoit grounds are provided and are always occupied during suitable weather.

Mechanical Department.

The mechanical force has been very active and the whole heating, lighting, ventilating and sewer systems have been overhauled and put in first class order. As is well known to your Board, we have a problem in the water supply at this institution —we have so many chemicals in the water that it destroys valves, pipes and plumbing fixtures in a very short while. The life of the best pipe is only one year and all valves have to be repaired after three months' service. This is causing us an expenditure of about $3,000.00 a year and is increasing each year, and I would recommend that an appropriation be made to lay a pipe line to Cabin Creek, one and one-half miles east of the institution, and a dam be placed here to give us a permanent water supply. We would then only use the artesian water for drinking purposes.

Commitments.

The tendency to commit aged and feeble patients and paupers to the Hospital instead of caring for them in their homes and County Poor Farms still exists. This is an imposition on the State, as it keeps the hospital crowded and the care these patients take should be given to the mentally sick. On the east side of the State many of the Counties do not maintain Poor Farms, but send such patients that would be inmates of same to this hospital. We cannot refuse them entrance and as most of them are bed patients, cannot get them out when once received. Two patients were committed from one of the East side Counties about two months ago, a note came with them stating they were not insane but had become such a burden on the community they decided to send them here and asked that we be good to them.

Criminal Insane.

We now have in the institution almost fifteen patients classified as Criminal Insane, some being transferred from the State Penitentiary and others being committed here by the District Judges of the various counties in our district. It is likely that the other Institutions have a like number of patients that should be classified as Criminal Insane.

Many of these patients are violent and dangerous characters, some of them having committed cold blooded murders. They are a constant menace to the other patients and to the attendant having them in charge and responsible for their safe keeping. It is only a matter of time until they do violence to some of the attendants. They are sane enough to realize their confinement and shrewd enough to attempt escape whenever the opportunity presents itself. After being in the hospital for a time they learn that the attendants must care for them as they do other patients and know they will not be punished for infraction of the rules of the Institution and they continually make trouble in the wards and have a bad effect on the discipline of the insane patients confined with them.

The hospital has neither cells nor strong rooms suitable for their detention or safe keeping. The average criminal insane is not always responsive to good treatment and are constantly watching for an opportunity to do injury to other patients or those having them in charge so there should be erected, at once, at one of the State Hospitals, buildings suitable for the care of this unfortunate class of patients. I do not think the penitentiary a place for these people as they are mentally sick; however, it is certain the State Hospitals cannot give them the proper care under existing conditions.

Hospital and Receiving Building.

The last Legislature gave us an appropriation to erect a

Hospital and Receiving building and same has been completed and is now occupied. This building is of reinforced concrete and brick and modern in every respect, has four wards, two dining rooms, kitchen, drug room, laboratory, three office rooms and a modern operating room. This building has a capacity of 125 patients.

Dairy and Poultry Appropriation.

The last Leislature also gave us an appropriation of $10,000 with which to install a Dairy and Poultry Farm. We have expended for dairy herd, $5,051.42, and now have a herd that supplies the Institution with an abundance of milk and next year will have a surplus of cattle to sell. We now have six registered Holstein cows with which we hope to build up a registered herd, also thirty-two head of grade Holstein cows, seventeen grade Jersey cows, thirteen 2-year old Jersey heifers, two registered Holstein bulls, one Jersey bull and forty Holstein and Jersey calves.

We erected a modern concrete dairy barn which houses forty cows, also contains two bull pens, a maternity pen, a calf pen and three feed rooms. We have installed Louden equipment and the barn is modern in every respect. We also built a concrete silo, 16x32, with a capacity of 160 tons, and a sheet iron hay barn with a capacity of 250 tons.

In the poultry department we have erected a hollow tile and cement brooder house which contains an incubator basement of 2,000 capacity, one large storage room for feed, etc., and two rooms for poultryman, eight colony houses of 100 capacity each, one modern brooder house of 2,000 chick capacity, with steam heat and running water, also two modern laying houses of 500 capacity each.

We have on hand 1,750 White Leghorn chickens which will supply the institution with sufficient number of eggs. We hope to hatch several hundred chickens this year and will be able to supply some of the other institutions with a foundation flock of chickens.

I wish to call your attention to the fact that all of these buildings and improvements have been built with an expenditure of $4,730.35 and was made possible by doing all the work with patient labor.

Farm Land Needed.

More land for farming purposes is needed at this Institution. The State now owns 750 acres, of which 400 acres are in pasture and mow land, leaving only 350 acres in cultivation. During the past year it was necessary that we have more pasture and meadow and I would suggest that an appropriation be made to purchase 350 acres of additional land.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking your Board for their hearty co-operation and interest they have shown me in my work during the past year. I am,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) F. M. ADAMS,

Vinita, Oklahoma, Dec. 1, 1916. Superintendent.

SUMMARY OF PATIENTS.

11 Months, 1916.

Admitted				Discharged				Average			Present No. in Hos.		
	Males	Females	Total	Rec.	Died	Otherwise	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January	20	7	27	16	6	7	29	328	312	640	...	...	...
February	10	6	16	7	2	2	11	331	314	645	...	...	...
March	22	18	40	11	5	1	17	339	319	658	...	...	...
April	18	16	34	13	9	4	26	342	330	672	...	...	...
May	26	12	38	26	4	2	32	346	331	677	...	...	...
June	23	12	35	11	1	5	17	352	338	690	...	...	...
July	13	17	30	21	8	7	36	353	343	696	...	...	...
August	25	14	39	14	6	5	25	361	342	703	...	...	...
September	21	12	33	17	1	3	21	373	345	718	...	...	...
October	21	11	32	16	10	2	28	378	349	727	...	...	...
November	21	11	32	11	3	1	15	381	351	732	...	...	...
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	389	353	742
Totals	220	136	356	163	55	39	257	353	334	687			

Monthly Admissions, 11 Months, 1916.

	Males	Females	Total
January	20	7	27
February	10	6	16
March	22	18	40
April	18	16	34
May	26	12	38
June	23	12	35
July	13	17	30
August	25	14	39
September	21	12	33
October	21	11	32
November	21	11	32
December	..	..	..
Totals	220	136	356

Commitments by Counties.

	Males	Females	Total
Adair	2	4	6
Atoka	5	1	6
Bryan	8	6	14
Cherokee	6	3	9
Choctaw	5	1	6
Coal	3	3	6
Craig	14	3	17
Creek	10	9	19
Delaware	..	4	4
Garfield	2	..	2
Haskell	7	4	11
Hughes	8	1	9
Johnston	2	..	2
Latimer	2	2	4
Leflore	6	8	14
Logan	1	..	1
McCurtain	3	2	5
McIntosh	7	6	13
Mayes	5	2	7
Muskogee	18	9	27
Noble	1	..	1
Nowata	3	2	5
Okmulgee	14	4	18
Osage	6	2	8
Ottawa	6	3	9

Pawnee	6	5	11
Pittsburg	13	12	25
Pontotoc	5	4	9
Pushmataha	1	1	2
Rogers	7	6	13
Sequoyah	8	10	18
Tulsa	23	11	34
Wagoner	7	2	9
Washington	6	6	12
Total	220	136	356

Diagnosis of Admissions.

	Males	Females	Total
Manic Depressive	52	51	103
Drug and alcoholic	46	11	57
Involution Phychosis	10	19	29
Dementia Praecox	19	9	28
Imbecile and idiots	18	8	26
Epilepsy	16	9	25
Pellagra	12	13	25
Senile dementia	12	7	19
Paresis	13	1	14
Paranoia	5	1	6
Arterio sclerosis	3	1	4
Psychoneuroses	1	3	4
Traumatic	2	..	2
Not insane	2	..	2
Unclassified	5	1	6
Recommitments, previously diagnosed	..	..	6

Table Showing Age of Each Patient Committed During the Period.

	Males	Females	Total
From 10 to 20 years	13	6	19
From 20 to 30 years	58	27	85
From 30 to 40 years	47	41	88
From 40 to 50 years	40	36	76
From 50 to 60 years	32	10	42
From 60 to 70 years	19	11	30
From 70 to 80 years	6	2	8
From 80 to 90 years	1	2	3
Unknown	3	2	5

Causes of Deaths.

Exhaustion Manic Depressive Psychosis	5
Pneumonia Labor	4
Cardiac Insufficiency	5
Status Epilepsy	5
Pellagra	10
Exhaustion Huntington Chorea	1
Peritonitis Cholelithiasis	1
General Peritonitis	1
Carcinoma of Stomach	1
Tuberculosis	4
Exhaustion Involution Melancholia	1
Arterio Schlerosis	1
Pernicious anaemia	1
General Debility	5
Apoplexy	3
Enterocolitis	1
Intestinal obstruction	1
Paresis	1
Accidental Drowning	1
Carcinoma of breast	1
Erysipelas	1
Nephritis	1

Table Showing Age of Those Who Died During the Period.

From 1 to 10 years	1
From 20 to 30 years	5
From 30 to 40 years	13
From 40 to 50 years	14
From 50 to 60 years	11
From 60 to 70 years	6
From 70 to 80 years	5

Table Showing Period of Residence in Hospital Prior to Death.

	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 month	14	7	21
From 1 to 3 months	4	5	9
From 3 to 6 months	1	2	3
From 6 to 9 months	2	..	2
From 9 to 12 months	..	..	..
From 1 to 2 years	4	3	7
From 2 to 3 years	3	2	5

From 3 to 4 years	1	..	1
From 4 to 5 years	1	2	3
From 5 to 10 years	3	1	4
From 10 to 15 years	..	..	..

Farm Foreman's Report.

Articles Quantity	Price	Amount
Radishes, 20,490 bunches	$0.02	$409.80
Greens, 8,045 lbs.	.03	241.35
Turnips, 50 bushels	.50	25.00
Lettuce, 6,530 pounds	.03	195.90
Onions, 4,930 bunches	.05	246.50
Cucumbers, 116 bushels	1.00	116.00
Tomatoes, 69 bushels	1.00	69.00
Cow peas, 145 sx.	.75	108.75
Sweet corn, 46 bushels	1.00	46.00
Peas, 25 bushels	1.00	25.00
Beets, 86 bushels	1.00	86.00
Cabbage, 1,837 pounds	.02	36.74
Sweet potatoes, 147 bushels	1.00	147.00
Watermelons, 597	.10	59.70
Cantelope, 600	.05	30.00
Straw, 21 ton	4.00	84.00
Ensilage, 360 ton	6.00	2,160.00
Bailed hay, 250 ton	6.00	1,500.00
Cane hay, 50 ton	9.00	450.00
Kaffir corn, shocked, 1,045	.15	156.75
Cane shocks, 617	.25	154.25
Cane fodder, 367 shocks	.15	55.05
Broom corn, 2 ton	150.00	300.00
Oats, 2,488 bushels	.40	995.20
Beeves slaughtered, 4,500 pounds	.09½	427.50
Veals, 625 pounds	.09½	59.38
Hogs, killed, 56 head, 15,610 pounds	.11	1,731.10
Total		$9,915.97

Dirt hauled	424 yards
Cinders hauled	333 yards
Cars unloaded	13
Freight hauled from Vinita	169 loads
Manure hauled from Vinita	850 loads
Rock and Cinder road built	¼ mile
Fence built	1 mile

Poultry Department.

White Leghorn chickens 1700	$1.00	$1,700.00
Eggs produced, 1,530 dozen	.30	459.00
Chickens slaughtered, 245	.50	122.50
Total		$2,281.50

Dairy Department.

Milk produced, 16,703 gallons	$ .20	$3,340.00
Calves raised, 46	25.00	1,150.00
Butter produced, 3705 pounds	.30	1,111.50
		$5,601.50

Broom Factory.

Brooms manufactured, 80 dozen	$5.00 doz.	$400.00

Mattress Factory.

Mattresses manufactured, 400	$3.00	$1,200.00
Pillows manufactured, 300	.50	150.00

Shoe Factory.

Shoes repaired, 560 pairs.

SEWING ROOM REPORT.

Articles Made.

Aprons, sleeve	116
Aprons, I. H.	91
Aprons, ACA	104
Aprons, muslin	25
Baker's mits	21
Bed covers, mos. bar	2
Chemise	127
Coffee bags	65
Curtains	249
Chair covers	22
Dresses	233
Dresses, strong	17
Dresser scarfs	69
Drawers, men's c. f	250
Drawers, ladies' c. f	180
Gowns, muslin	18
Gowns, outing	269

Gowns, men's	436
Gowns, short c. f.	243
Petticoats, outing	41
Petticoats, ging.	125
Pillow cases	731
Pillow ticks	100
Jumpers	15
Laundry bags	33
Mangle covers	7
Mattress ticks	128
Napkins	163
Oil cloth bibs	5
Pads, gauze	3173
Quilts	50
Straight jackets	12
Shirts, men's	464
Sheets, 9.4	80
Sheets, 7.4	1120
Table cloths	95
Towels	1081
Towels, tea	312
Window awnings	6
Wagon sheets	4
Total garments made	10,252

(Material Furnished by Patients.)

Aprons	9
Bonnets	2
Corset Covers	5
Dresses	15
Drawers	5
Kimona	1
Petticoats	7
Aprons	4

SEWING ROOM REPORT.

Articles Mended.

Aprons	23
Chemise	33
Dresses	376
Drawers	1162
Gowns	840

Petticoats	183
Pillow Cases	21
Laundry bags	52
Straight jackets	18
Strong dresses	80
Shirts	1548
Overalls	213
Pants	1240
Table cloths	29
Undershirts	349
Overcoats	52
Pillows	82
Markers	463
Total garments repaired	6764

GENERAL STATEMENT.

(July 1st, 1915, June 30, 1916.)

July 1st, 1915—Store room inventory		$ 4,141.70
Gross expenditures for maintenance, including groceries, meats, provisions, dry goods, clothing, heating and lighting		69,070.44
Gross expenditures for building maintenance and equipment		6,561.10
Salaries of officers and employees		39,365.92
Total expenditures for 1915-1916		$119,139.16
Less store room inventory, June 30, 1916		4,000.00
Gross cost, July 1, 1915—June 30, 1916		$115,139.16
Daily average patients maintained	655	
Average gross per capita cost per annum maintaining patients		$ 1,757.85
July 1, 1915—Store room inventory		4,141.70
Gross expenditures for maintenance		69,070.44
Salaries of officers and employees		39,365.92
Total		$112,578.06
Less store room inventory, June 30, 1916		4,000.00
Total cost of maintenance, July 1, 1915—June 30, 1916		$108,578.06

Average per capita cost per annum maintaining patients, including salaries		1,657.68
Population: Average number of patients	655	
Average number of employees	87	
Average population	742	
Net per capita cost per annum maintaining patients		1,463.31
Salaries of officers and employees per patient		60.10
Per capita cost per month maintaining patients		13,814
Total population July 1, 1915	674	
Total population June 30, 1916	701	
Total daily average population:		....
July 1, 1915—June 30, 1916	655	
Total number employees one year avg.	87	
Total number employees one year avg	87	
Ratio of employees to patients	1:7.53	
Total number of night attendants	12	
Ratio of night attendants to patients	1:54.6	
Ratio of attendants to patients	1:17.6	
No. of physicians, with superintendent	3	
Ratio of physicians to patients	1:218	
Maximum rate of wages paid attendants		35.00
Minimum rate of wages paid attendants		20.00
Average rate of wages paid attendants		28.33
Live stock owned by the institution		$ 13,396.00
Total acres of ground owned by institution	750	
Total acres in cultivation	350	..
Total acres of pasture	400	
Fixed assets as of July 31, 1916 at the openopening of new accounting system:		
Land		31,047.00
Buildings		365,159.29
Equipment:		
Furniture and fixtures		33,574.75
Machinery and loose tools		14,077.74
Agricultural implements		3,618.76
Scientific apparatus		1,309.90

F. M. ADAMS, Superintendent.

REPORT OF INSTITUTE, FEEBLE MINDED, ENID, OKLAHOMA.

Enid, Oklahoma, November 25, 1916.

State Board of Public Affairs,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen:—

There was appropriated for this institution for the year ending June 30, 1916, the sum of $18,000.00 for salaries, same being account No. 1—1916 fund. We have a balance in that fund of $475.52. For maintenance for the year was appropriated $27,000.00, same being account No. 2—1916 fund. In this account we have a balance of $531.89. Will also say that we turned into the State Treasury the sum of $2,055.47, same being for maintenance collected by this institution for the fiscal year.

The Legislature appropriated the same amount for the year ending June 30, 1917. Account No. 1—1917, the sum of $18,000.00 for salaries. Account No. 2—1917, the sum of $27,000.00 for maintenance. In order to finish out the year, it will be necessary that we have enough money to carry us for maintenance and salaries for the last three months, owing to the fact that the last Legislature appropriated $50,000.00 for buildings, which were ready for our use July first of this year. We began to take in new children the first of July and have an increase in patients of one hundred forty, and there was no money appropriated to care for this increase in patients, total 332, or to pay the salaries of the attendants to care for same. It will be necessary, therefore, that we have the sum of $15,000.00 to carry us on from April 1st to June 30, 1917

I will recommend that we have for maintenance for the year ending June 30, 1918, the sum of $40,000.00. And for salaries, which includes teachers, nurses and attendants, employees and all salaries, the sum of $27,000.00. And for the year ending June 30, 1919, I recommend the same amount. For maintenance, $42,000.00, and for salaries $25,000.00.

If we are able to care for anything like the number of children who are wanting admittance into this institution, I will recommend that we have at least $50,000.00 for buildings and equipment.

It is very necessary that we have a water system, as we have only a temporary water system at this time and it is very inadequate.

Our laundry is also very small and too small to care for the amount of work that we have to do, so I will recommend that we have $25,000.00 for water system and laundry.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) W. L. KENDALL, Superintendent.

REPORT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF OKLAHOMA INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE MINDED.

(From July 1, 1916, to Dec. 1, 1916.)

Appropriation		$45,000.00
Amt. expended as shown by warrant register	$26,240.65	
Outstanding claims	4,034.07	
Outstanding orders	3,880.21	
	34,154.93	
Unexpended balance	10,845.07	
	$45,000.00	$45,000.00
Disbursed as follows:		
Amount expended from the appropriation for maintenance		$34,154.93
Salaries	$10,152.53	
Food	6,119.94	
Heat, light, power and ice	2,165.57	
Linen supplies	624.52	
Mattresses	611.00	
Traveling expenses	63.09	
Telephone and postage	72.57	
Hospital supplies	540.25	
Laundry supplies	456.65	
Printing and stationery	84.51	
Sundry expense	3,166.32	
Farm seed	76.75	
Feed	610.00	
Wages	253.66	

Threshing wheat	106.34	
Groceries	2,270.00	$27,373.70

Expenditures for permanent improvements, repairs and equipment.

Furniture and equipment for new building	$ 4,464.90	
Building	1,816.62	
Repairs to equipment	228.35	
Repairs to buildings	271.36	$ 6,781.23
[illegible]		$34,154.93

REPORT OF STATE INSTITUTE OF DEAF, BLIND AND ORPHANS, TAFT, OKLAHOMA.

State Board of Public Affairs,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
Gentlemen:—

By direction of Secretary A. N. Leecraft, I herewith submit report of work of this Institute since my last biennial report:

This property consists of:

101 acres of land valued at	$ 5,000.00
One brick building (Girls' Dormitory) valued at	35,000.00
One frame building (Boys' Dormitory) valued at	1,000.00
One frame building, superintendent's residence, valued at	1,800.00
One light and heating plant valued at	3,000.00
One modern barn, valued at	3,100.00

Farm.

As shown above, our farm consists of 101 acres and is entirely too small to give proper employment to the large number of boys living at this Institute. The Superintendent, with advice and consent of the State Board of Public Affairs and Dr. F. B. Fite, resident member of the State Board of Education, rented 180 acres of land, which he planted to wheat and oats. We harvested from this land 2467 bushels oats and 809 bushels wheat, a plentiful supply for all our wants.

In addition to wheat and oats, we have raised 300 bushels Irish Potatoes, 400 bushels Sweet Potatoes, 380 gallons syrup, canned 452 gallons of tomatoes and made 10 barrels of Kraut.

We have 62 hogs all told and will kill 5000 pounds of meat this winter.

Because of the abundance of our farm and garden produce we have been able to furnish for food for an average of 186 children at a cost of less than six (.06) cents per day, and are now feeding 203 children at an average cost of three cents and six mills per day (.036).

While we are able to furnish healthful and profitable employment for our boys, the same condition does not obtain with regard to the girls. We are doing something toward training them to become breadwinners, but not enough. We need an Industrial building wherein our girls will receive practical training in everyday house work—cleaning, cooking, sewing, etc. This is not possible as we are now situated.

Appropriation.

Our appropriations for each of the fiscal years 1916-17 was $25,666.00 and covered every item of expense, including salaries.

In view of the pressing need of an Industrial building for purposes above stated, I respectfully ask that the Board of Education recommend to the proper authorities that we be allowed $30,000.00 for the year 1917-18 and the same as we now have—$25,666.00 for the year following, 1918-19.

Inmates.

	Males	Females	Total
1914-1915	68	84	152
1915-1916	79	97	176
1916	91	112	203

By counties as follows:

Bryan	4	Creek	11
Canadian	2	Coal	4
Craig	2	Logan	4
Lincoln	16	Noble	4
Muskogee	34	Oklahoma	4
Okmulgee	6	Pawnee	5
Pottawatomie	5	Pontotoc	2
Pittsburg	30	Seminole	8
Rogers	4	Tulsa	38
Sequoyah	9		
Washington	9	Total	203
Carter	2		

The Superintendent takes this occasion to repeat what he has said before—"Every effort is being put forth to instill into the minds of these children a high regard for truth, honesty, thrift, industry, and in this way justify the broad spirit which made this institution what it is—a haven for helpless and dependent negro youths, a place of preparation for useful citizenship.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1916.

Appropriation		$25,666.00
Salaries	$ 9,672.00	
Traveling expenses	48.68	
Printing	6.87	
Sundry expenses	757.45	
Supplies	11,827.71	
Live stock	425.00	
Equipment	938.00	
Buildings	1,884.35	
Improvements	93.31	$25,655.47
Balance		$12.53

Very respectfully,

(Signed) J. R. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

Muskogee, Oklahoma, November 24, 1916.

State Board of Education,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
Gentlemen:—

Complying with your request in your letter of September 28th, that I furnish the Board an estimate of the funds required for the period ending June 30, 1919, I respectfully submit the following:

MAINTENANCE FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 1917.

While not required to make a statement of the expenditures for the biennium through which we are passing, I preface my recommendations relative to future appropriations with an itemized statement wherein I shall acquaint the Board with the manner in which this institution has been and is being conducted.

This statement will enable the Board to judge the merit of my recommendations.

Appropriated for the biennium beginning July 1, 1915, and ending June 30, 1917, $76,000.

Available for the year 1915-1916.		$40,000.00
Expenditures:		
Salaries	$15,949.49	
Drugs and Medical Attention	167.53	
Laundry	1,685.50	
Telephone, lights and water	650.25	
Fuel	963.26	
Groceries	4,840.29	
Household supplies	620.09	
Office supplies	333.19	
Postage	238.00	
Insurance and advertising	7.00	
Drayage and freight	99.27	
Feed	261.63	
Permanent improvement and equipment	10,995.45	
Incidentals and repairs	580.18	
Traveling expenses	571.40	
Pupil's expenses	491.78	
Departmental expense	1,101.74	
Live Stock	356.80	
Printing	83.38	
Total expenditures		$39,996.23
Unexpended balance		3.77

Available for the year 1916-1917. $36,000.00

On October 1, 1916, I balanced the accounts of the institution and the following table shows the expenditures for the first three months of the present fiscal year:

Expenditures:	
Salaries	$ 3,179.88
Laundry	50.10
Telephone and telegraph	36.20
Lights and power	78.87
Groceries	1,364.53
Household supplies	173.05
Office supplies	29.10
Postage	37.00
Advertising	.50

Drayage and freight	2.87	
Feed	219.38	
Permanent equipment and improvement	1,658.50	
Incidentals and repairs	212.34	
Traveling expense	83.33	
Departmental expense	309.12	
Live stock	62.50	
Printing	32.77	
Total expense	$ 7,530.04	
Unexpended balance October 1st		$28,469.96

Observation.

It will be seen that of the $40,000 available for the fiscal year 1915-16, all but $3.77 was used. Of the $36,000 available this year, unquestionably every penny will be needed and spent, and the largest precaution and economy must be exercised in order to conduct the institution the present fiscal year within the limits of the appropriation. By reference to our recommendations concerning appropriation for the biennium 1915-16—1916-17, it will be seen that $40,000 and $36,000 were named as the amounts necessary to conduct the institution with no increased enrollment, and $45,800 for 1915-16 and $41,800 for 1916-17, if the attendance was increased through the provision of a new dormitory. The Legislature provided a new dormitory which increased our enrollment 33 per cent, but failed to give us the additional $5,800 with which to meet the larger expense of an increased attendance. As is our custom, no protest or howl was made, and we did the best we could with the $40,000, and are doing the best we can with the $36,000 to handle an enrollment of 114 pupils. This statement will throw light upon the conduct of the institution the present biennium and will favor our estimates of the cost of the next two years' maintenance.

Recommendations.

Before listing estimates for the fiscal years 1917-18 and 1918-19, I wish to state with emphasis that time and care have been employed in preparing estimates, and the Board is advised that no so-called "padding" has been done, which means that if less than what is asked of the Legislature is given, the School for the Blind will suffer. Our estimates are based upon expected attendance of 150, which enrollment must be provided for in new buildings or many blind children denied an education.

MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATION FOR THE BIENNIUM BEGINNING JULY 1, 1917, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 1919.

Estimates.

Appropriation for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1917 and ending June 30, 1918		$48,000.00
Salaries	$18,500.00	
Groceries	11,600.00	
Laundry	2,000.00	
Fuel	1,400.00	
Postage,HH. and office supplies, drugs	2,400.00	
Telephone, Telegraph and lights	1,200.00	
Departmental expense	2,400.00	
Pupils' expense	1,600.00	
Traveling expense	250.00	
Advertising, freight and drayage	200.00	
Printing	300.00	
Incidentals and repairs	1,050.00	
Live stock and feed	400.00	
Trees and grounds	700.00	
Permanent equipment and improvement	4,000.00	
Required appropriation for maintenance		$48,000.00
Appropriation for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1918, and ending June 30, 1919		$48,000.00
Salaries	$18,500.00	
Groceries	11,600.00	
Laundry	2,000.00	
Fuel	1,400.00	
Postage, HH and office supplies, drugs	2,400.00	
Telephone, telegraph and lights	1,200.00	
Departmental expense	2,400.00	
Pupils' expense	1,600.00	
Traveling expense	250.00	
Advertising, freight and drayage	200.00	
Printing	300.00	
Incidentals and repairs	1,050.00	
Live stock and feed	400.00	
Trees and grounds	700.00	
Permanent equipment and improvement	4,000.00	
Required appropriation for maintenance		$48,000.00

The Governor, the Board of Public Affairs and our representatives to the Legislature are agreed that additional lands lying East of the Institution should be purchased. In a conversation with Governor Williams, I suggested that an appropriation be made covering a partial cost of lands to be acquired, and that I would, through the interest and generosity of Muskogee citizens and other friends throughout the State, raise the balance of the money required. The land we would purchase can be had for $3,000.00, and is especially desirable for this institution.

I recommend:

That $50,000.00 be appropriated for the addition to, and completion and equipment of, the Main Building.

That $44,000.00 be appropriated for the erection and equipment of two fire-proof cottages.

That $3,000.00 be appropriated for the purchase and installation of laundry equipment.

That $2,000.00 be appropriated toward the purchase price of additional lands.

That $48,000.00 be appropriated for maintenance 1917-18.

That $48,000.00 be appropriated for maintenance 1918-19.

Respectfully submitted,,

(Signed) O. W. STEWART, Superintendent.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OKLAHOMA STATE HOME, PRYOR, OKLAHOMA.

From July1st,1916, to December 1st, 1916.

Appropriation		$56,650.00
Amt. exp. as shown by warrant register	$27,325.70	
Outstanding claims	2,972.14	
Outstanding orders	3,577.60	
	$33,875.44	
Unexpended balance	$22,774.56	
	$56,650.00	$56,650.00
Disbursed as Follows:		
Amount expended from the appropriation		$33,875.44

Expenditures for maintenance:		
Salaries	$ 9,141.92	
Food	7,416.88	
Clothing	4,580.62	
Traveling expenses	201.08	
Heat, light, water, ice and power	2,352.89	
Telephone and postage	141.80	
Drugs	286.92	
Dental services	99.00	
School supplies	204.42	
Printing, stationery and office supplies	174.87	
Freight, drayage and express	33.49	
Veterinary services	40.00	
Laundry supplies	209.55	
Sundry expenses	64.57	
Sundry repairs	30.95	
Farm seed	38.99	
Feed	3,124.22	
Wages	87.65	$28,239.82
Expenditures for permanent improvements, repairs and equipment.		
Repairs to equipment	$ 1,131.52	
Repairs to buildings	750.36	
Furniture, portieres and beddings	643.64	
Live stock	39.00	
Land and improvements other than buildings	9.05	
Equipment at farm	777.04	
Equipment at home	415.20	
Buildings and betterments at farm	948.85	
Buildings and betterments at home	910.96	$ 5,635.62
	$33,875.44	$33,875.44

"EXHIBIT C"—IMPROVEMENTS AND ADDITIONS MADE AT THE HOME: ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

New floor put in on the first floor. Inner part of the first floor being entirely overhauled, painted, etc. On the second floor the interior of the building repaired and painted. On the third floor, matron's room added, bath and toilets installed and dormitory opened for girls.

Heating Plant.

New boiler installed and all necessary connections made.

Bake Shop.

One old building remodeled and converted into bake shop; concrete floor put in; two bake ovens installed; and all other necessary equipment for bakery.

Laundry.

There was only one washer. A second washer was installed, together with a new shirt machine and iron. Concrete floor laid in one-fourth of the building, replacing the wooden floor that was rotted out where the washers set.

Meat House.

Built one meat house, 14x28 feet, for salting, hanging and smoking the meat.

Chicken Houses.

Built four chicken houses.

Hospital.

Partially overhauled and painted inside.

Beautifying Grounds.

Several hundred feet of ditching and tiles laid for carrying the water away from the buildings. Driveway built around the campus, both in front and back of the cottages. About 2000 shade trees set out around the driveway and in front of the cottages. Graded the main street in front of the Administration building.

IMPROVEMENTS AND ADDITIONS MADE AT THE FARM.

Implement house, 36x38 ft.
Mill house and milk house, 14x28 ft., with concrete floor.
Hog house, 10x60 ft.
Two chicken houses, 10x16 ft.
Feeding platform for hogs, 10x20 ft., with 200-gallon concrete slop vat and 20-ft. concrete trough in connection.
Feeding platform for hogs, 20x20 ft., with 200-gallon concrete slop vat and 40-ft. concrete trough in connection.
Steel stanchions installed in dairy barn in lieu of wooden stanchions and concrete mangers.

NEIL B. GARDNER, Superintendent.

REPORT OF STATE TRAINING SCHOOL, PAULS VALLEY, OKLA.

I.—Location.

The State Training School is located three miles South of Pauls Valley, Oklahoma, and about six miles Northwest of Wynnewood, Oklahoma.

II.—Property.

1. Acreage.—The Institution is located on a four hundred acre tract consisting of broken upland. Very little of the land is suited for other than grazing purposes.

2. Campus.—The campus is on the south part of the farm and consists of about eight acres.

3. Number of Buildings.—On the campus there are eleven brick buildings. In addition to these brick buildings there are two frame buildings, located on the farm which are used as residences. Also there are thre frame buildings used as barns.

a.—Of the eleven brick buildings, one is used for school purposes. Four used for boys' dormitories. One is used for an industrial or trade building. One is used as a hospital. One is used as a laundry. One is used as a heating plant. One is used as a dining hall and kitchen. One is used as an administration building. The two frame buildings are used as residences.

b.—Eleven of the buildings are brick and five are frame.
c.—No new buildings have been added during the year. However, additions have been added to the laundry and kitchen.
d.—Total value of buildings, $100,000.00.
e.—Total value of equipment, $4,000.00.
4.—Of the four hundred acres about one hundred and thirty acres are in cultivation in crops as indicated below:
30 acres of Kaffir corn.
30 acres in wheat.
6 acres in orchard.
4 acres in Sudan grass.
1 acre in water melons.
12 acres in cotton.
40 acres in oats.
4 acres in potatoes.
3 acres in garden.

The land is poor and the yield from these crops was small.

About sixty acres of corn land was rented. Also twenty acres of alfalfa.

a.—The farm is in charge of Mr. Steve Sawyer. Practically all the work is done by the boys under the supervision of Mr. Sawyer.

b.—In the Spring of 1915 there were planted 117 shade trees about the premises. Of this number only 67 are living.

III—Inmates.

1. Total number of inmates received:
   1914-1915—Males, 135; females, none; total, 135.
   1915-1916—Males, 147; females, none; total, 147.
   1916 to date—Males, 54; females, none; total, 54.

2. Total number of inmates discharged:
   1914-1915—Males, 131; females, none; total, 131.
   1915-1916—Males, 208; females, none; total, 208.
   1916 to date—Males, 30; females, none; total, 30.

3. Total number of inmates now in institution, 98.

4. Total number of inmates adopted from institution. The records do not show any.

5. Total number of inmates let out by indenture. The records do not show any.

6. Number of employees: Males, 17; females, 3; total, 20.

7. Character of school work done by inmates:

   The school work in the State Training School is similar to the work done in the public schools of the state. Work is done in all grades up to and including the eighth grade. The state adopted text books are used. When a pupil completes the eighth grade he is prepared to enter any of the affiliated high schools.

8. Improvements in inmates made by medical attention: I respectfully call your attention to the report of Dr. N. H.

Lindsey, showing the work that has been done in this institution. The report is as follows:

136	Visits on account of acute illness.
25	Minor ailments treated in my office.
128	Circumcisions.
70	Operations for adenoids.
80	Operations for diseased tonsils.
1	Collies fracture.
1	Fracture of clavical.
1	Radical operation for cure of ingrowing toenail.
1	Fracture of arm.
1	Operation for cure of inguinal hernia.
1	Operation for cure of hydrocele.
1	Operation for necrosed bone of femur.

The importance of this work cannot be over-estimated. Stupid boys have been converted into boys of average intelligence with congenial, pleasant dispositions.

9. Commitment by counties:

	1914 1915	1915 1916	1916 to Oct. 15		1914 1915	1915 1916	1916 to Oct. 15
Adair	2	1	0	McClain	7	5	0
Beckham	0	2	0	McCurtain	2	3	2
Blaine	0	1	1	McIntosh	1	1	0
Bryan	7	1	1	Mayes	1	2	2
Caddo	0	2	0	Muskogee	8	10	3
Canadian	4	0	1	Major	1	1	0
Choctaw	7	4	4	Marshall	1	2	1
Cherokee	1	0	0	Murray	1	0	0
Comanche	2	6	1	Nowata	0	1	0
Craig	0	2	0	Oklahoma	6	3	1
Coal	2	7	1	Okmulgee	2	2	5
Creek	8	4	1	Ottawa	2	0	0

Custer	0	4	0
Carter	4	2	1
Garfield	5	0	1
Garvin	5	1	3
Grant	0	1	0
Grady	2	1	0
Greer	6	5	2
Haskell	2	0	1
Harmon	0	0	1
Hughes	2	2	0
Jackson	0	1	0
Jefferson	0	3	0
Kingfisher	1	0	0
Kiowa	0	1	0
Kay	2	0	0
Leflore	4	2	1
Latimer	0	0	2
Logan	2	0	1
Love	0	1	0
Lincoln	1	1	0
Osage	1	1	0
Pittsburg	1	4	1
Payne	2	6	0
Pawnee	0	2	0
Pontotoc	1	1	0
Pottawatomie	5	7	0
Pushmataha	2	0	0
Rogers	1	13	2
Seminole	0	2	0
Sequoyah	2	1	2
Stephens	0	2	1
Texas	0	1	0
Tillman	0	1	0
Tulsa	10	13	7
Wagoner	1	0	0
Washita	0	0	1
Woods	0	2	0
Woodward	5	1	1
Washington	3	5	2

IV. Classified Financial Statement.

Appropriations each year for maintenance.

1914-15

Salaries	$13,900.00
Food supplies	11,497.00
Clothing supplies	$4,471.25
Miscellaneous	4,585.00
Deficiency appropriation	2,500.00

1915-16

Salaries	$16,000.00
Support and Maintenance	23,160.00
Equipment	10.000.00

2. Receipts from paying inmates, None.

3. Classification of expenditures.

1914-15

Salaries, fees and wages	$12,112.95
Traveling expenses	175.69

Telephone, telegraph and postage	196.95
Printing	149.85
Sundry expenses	100.39
Subsistence, clothing and supplies	16,868.73
Furniture, equipment and apparatus	1,224.14
Buildings and betterments	384.62
Total	$31,213.26

1915-16

Salaries, fees and wages	$11,952.29
Traveling expenses	334.34
Telephone, telegraph and postage	231.69
Printing	205.64
Sundry expenses	1,182.70
Subsistence, clothing and supplies	20,492.96
Livestock	277.13
Furniture, equipment and apparatus	118.38
Buildings and betterments	7,722.65
Total	$42,399.40

A. K. GOSSOM, Supt.,
Pauls Valley, Okla.

Recommendations for Central State Normal, Edmond, Okla.

Appropriation ending June 30, 1917

Support and maintenance, S. B. 182	$54,565.00
Support and maintenance, new college, H. B. 371	7,850.00
Support and maintenance, Section 13, H. B. 370	9,000.00
Total	$71,415.00

Number students	843
Salaries per capita	$80.31
Support and maintenance per capita	13.46
Per capita, 1917	$93.77

We recommend the following appropriation	1917-18	1918-19
Salaries	$67,705.24	$67,705.24
Support and maintenance	......	......

General repairs	......	......
New equipment, books, etc	......	......
Total	$12,294.76	$12,294.76
	$80,000.00	$80,000.00

JOINT RESOLUTION.

By a Joint Resolution signed by the President and Secretary of the State Board of Education and approved and signed by two members of the State Board of Public Affairs, the appropriation for salaries, support and maintenance may be used for any purpose incidental to said Normal Schools, or other Institutions, under the management of the two Boards above mentioned, except items for support and maintenance may not be used for salaries.

Recommendations for College for Women, Chickasha, Okla.

Appropriation ending June 30th, 1917.

Support and maintenance, S. B. 86	$41,320.00
Number of students	324
Salaries per capita	$106.16
Support and maintenance, per capita	21.36
Per capita cost 1916-17	$127.52

We recommend the following appropriation	1917-18	1918-19
Salaries	$40,000.00	$44,000.00
Support, maintenance, etc.	7,900.00	7,900.00
General Repairs on buildings, etc.	2,100.00	2,100.00
	$50,000.00	$54,000.00
The school is so far out from town and the street car facilities are so very poor, and on account of the crowded condition of the present dormitory, we recommend that you make an appropriation for a dormitory, other buildings and equipment	$100,000.00	
Total	$150,000.00	$54,000.00

And that the following be a condition of the foregoing appropriation.

By a Joint Resolution signed by the President and Secretary of the State Board of Education and approved and signed by two members of the State Board of Public Affairs, the appropriation for salaries, support and maintenance may be used for any purpose incidental to said Normal Schools, or other Institutions, under the management of the two Boards above mentioned, except items for support and maintenance may not be used for salaries.

Recommendations for Northwestern State Normal, Alva, Okla.

Appropriation Ending June 30th, 1917.

Support and maintenance, H. B. 161	$30,250.00
Support and maintenance, new college, H. B. 371	7,850.00
Support and maintenance,Section 13, H. B. 370	9,000.00
	$47,100.00

Number students	486
Salaries per caipta	$80.16
Support and maintenance per capita	16.74
Per capita cost 1916-17	$96.90

We recommend the following appropriation		1917-18	1918-19
Salaries		$40,962.44	$40,962.44
Support and maintenance		6,137.56	6,137.56
Repairs on buildings and painting	$1,500.00		
Bath Room for Manual Training	1,600.00	3,100.00	
Total		$50,200.00	$47,100.00

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Recommendations for East Central Normal, Ada, Okla.

Appropriation Ending June 30th, 1917.

Support and maintenance, S. B. 187	$22,150.00
Permanent equipment, S. B. 187	2,500.00
Support and maintenance, H. B. 371	7,850.00
Support and Maintenance, H. B. 370	9,000.00
Total	$41,500.00

Number of students	360
Salaries per capita	$107.36
Support and maintenance per capita	7.90
Per capita 1917	$115.26

We recommend the following appropriation		1917-18	1918-19
Salaries		$38,655.36	$38,655.36
Support and maintenance	$2,844.64		
Repairs on buildings	3,193.66		
New equipment	1,900.00	7,938.30	5,000.00
Total		$46,593.66	$43,655.36

JOINT RESOLUTION.

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Recommendations for Southeastern Normal, Durant, Okla.

Appropriation Ending June 30, 1917.

Support and maintenance, S. B. 149	$20,150.00
Support and maintenance, new college, H. B. 371	7,850.00
Support and maintenance, Sec 13, H. B. 370	9,000.00
Total	$37,000.00

Number of students	385
Salaries per capita	$89.22
Support and maintenance per capita	7.01
Per capita, 1917	$96.23

We recommend the following appropriation		1917-18	1918-19
Salaries		$38,655.00	$38,655.00
Support and maintenance	$3,538.00		
Opera chairs for auditorium	800.00		
Equipment other departments	800.00		
Equipment, laboratory	800.00		
Equipment, gymnasium	250.00		
Equipment,, library, stock, chairs, etc.	500.00		
Equipment, domestic science	250.00		
General repairs and sewer	3,000.00	$ 7,938.00	$ 5,000.00
Total		$46,593.00	$43,655.00

JOINT RESOLUTION.

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Recommendations for the Southwestern Normal School, Weatherford, Oklahoma.

Appropriation Ending June 30th, 1917.

Support and maintenance, S. B. 181	$18,583.34
Support and maintenance, new college, H. B. 371	9,416.67
Support and maintenance, Section 13, H. B. 370	9,000.00
Total	$37,000.00

Number of students	400
Salaries per capita	$75.42
Support and maintenance	17.07
Per capita cost 1916-17	$92.49

We recommend the following appropriation		1917-18	1918-19
Salaries		$38,655.00	$38,655.00
Support and maintenance		7,938.00	7,938.00
Repairing heating plant	$5,000.00		
Repairs on building, etc.	2,500.00	7,500.00	
		$54,093.00	$43,655.00

JOINT RESOLUTION.

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Recommendations for Northeastern Normal School, Tahlequah, Oklahoma.

Appropriation Ending June 30th, 1917.

Support and maintenance, S. B. 263	$20,150.00
Support and maintenance, new college, H. B. 371	7,850.00
Support and maintenance, Section 13, H. B. 370	9,000.00
Total	$37,000.00

Number of students	225
Salaries per capita	$144.94
Support and maintenance	19.49
Per capita cost, 1916-1917	$164.43

We recommend the following appropriation	1917-18	1918-19
Salaries	$32,613.72	$32,613.72
Support and Maintenance, Repairs on Buildings, etc.	4,386.28	4,386.28
The greatest need at this Institution at this time is an auditorium, as they have none and the school is bady in need of one, and we therefore recommend that you make an appropriation for an auditorium and equipment of	20,000.00	
Total	$57,000.00	$37,000.00

JOINT RESOLUTION.

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Recommendations for School for Deaf, Sulphur, Oklahoma.

Appropriation Ending June 30, 1917.

Support and maintenance, S. B. 141	$62,263.00
Support and maintenance, H. B. 665	1,569.17
Total	$63,832.17
Number of children	258
Salaries per capita	$ 87.68
Support and maintenance per capita	123.45
Building and equipment	32.34
	$243.47
Per capita cost prior to June 30, 1916 was	$325.65
Which has been reduced	82.18
Per capita cost, 1916	$243.47

The report from this Institution shows that they have 26 employees. This is 10 children to each employee.

We recommend the following appropriations:		1917-18	1918-19
Based on 300 children at $168.00 each		$50,400.00	$50,400.00
Hosp. bldg. & equipment	$6,000.00		
Enlarging & extending heating plant	3,000.00		
New beds	700.00	9,700.00	
Repairs on buildings		1,750.00	1,250.00
		$61,850.00	$51,650.00
New Dormitory			25,000.00
			$76,650.00

JOINT RESOLUTION.

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Recommendations for State Orphans' Home, Pryor, Oklahoma.

Appropriation Ending June 30, 1917.

Support and maintenance, S. B. 167	$56,650.00
Number of children	301
Salaries per capita	$76.25
Support and maintenance per capita	111.91
Per capita, 1916-17	$188.16

We recommend the following appropriation:		1917-18	1918-19
Salaries		$22,952.40	$22,952.40
Support and maintenance (Support and maintenance is based on 301 children at $168.00 each.)		27,615.60	27,615.60
Repairing & extending plant	$9,890.00		
Repairing on bldgs., etc.	5,300.00		
		15,190.00	2,000.00

The purchase of:			
160 acres of land at $35.00......	$5,600.00		
40 acres of land at 40.00......	1,600.00		
30 acres of land at 75.00......	2,250.00	9,450.00	
		$75,208.00	$52,568.00

JOINT RESOLUTION.

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Recommendations for State Training School, Pauls Valley, Okla.

Appropriation Ending June 30, 1917.

Salaries, S. B. 11	$16,000.00
Support and maintenance, S. B. 11....................	25,302.00
	$41,302.00
Number of boys	101
Salaries per capita	$158.41
Support and maintenance per capita.....................	229.36
Per capita, 1917	$387.77

NOTE:—There has been a big waste at this Institution, but we did not have anything to do with it, as the management of the Institution is under the control of the Board of Education.

We recommend the following appropriations:		1917-18	1918-19
Salaries		$16,000.00	$16,000.00
Support and maintenance, estimated 150 boys at $168.00 each		25,200.00	25,200.00
General repairs on buildings...	$2,000.00		
Painting interior of buildings..	500.00		
Repairing con. floors in bldgs.	1,500.00		
		4,000.00	1,000.00
Outside closets & plumbing....	$1,200.00		
Drinking fountains & plumbing	200.00		
		1,400.00	

Equipment for kitchen	$ 350.00		
Equipment for laundry	300.00		
New bedsteads	500.00		
		1,100.00	500.00
160 acres of bottom land, estimated		14,400.00	
If land is purchased will need teams, wagon, harness and implements		3,000.00	
		$65,100.00	$42,700.00

JOINT RESOLUTION.

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Recommendations for Institute for Feeble Minded, Enid, Okla.

Appropriation Ending June 30, 1917.

Salaries	$18,000.00
Support and maintenance, S. B. 223	27,000.00
	$45,000.00
Number of children December 1st	332

Since new building have been finished they have received 140 children.

The average number of children that have have been cared for up to December 1st is	263	
Per capita cost	$171.10	
We recommend the following appropriations:	1917-18	1918-19
Support and maintenance, based on 375 children at $168.00 each	$63,000.00	$63,000.00
We believe that it is better to treat the feeble minded while young than wait until they reach the age where they are less likely to be benefitted, therefore, we recommend that an appropriation be made for a new cottage and equipment	25,000.00	25,000.00

The water supply is only temporary and it is a necessity to have a permanent supply; and equipment for laundry...	25,000.00	
Since the new building has been finished the inmates have increased 140 children, and it will be necessary to make an appropriation to take care of them of	15,000.00	
Total	$128,000.00	$88,000.00

JOINT RESOLUTION.

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Recommendations for Colored A. & M. Univ., Langston, Okla.

Appropriation Ending June 30, 1917.

Support and maintenance, H. B. 307..................	$15,650.00
Support and maintenance, New College, H. B. 371.......	15,250.00
Support and maintenance, Section 13 H. B. 370.........	9,100.00
	$40,000.00

Number of students	412
Salaries per capita	$ 84.70
Support and maintenance per capita.....................	17.24
Per capita, 1916-17	$101.94

We recommend the following appropriations:		1917-18	1918-19
Salaries		$34,897.00	$34,897.00
General support and maintenance		5,600.00	5,600.00
Repairs on heating plant, buildings and plumbing	$6,000.00		1,000.00
Holstein cows	1,000.00		
Mules, wagon and harness.....	1,000.00		
Laundry	1,500.00		
Electric wiring	500.00	10,000.00	
		$50,497.00	$41,497.00

JOINT RESOLUTION.

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Recommendations for School for the Blind, Muskogee, Okla.

Appropriation Ending June 30, 1917.

Support and maintenance, S. B. 177	$36,000.00
Number of children	114
Salaries per capita	$127.19
Support and maintenance	169.78
Per capita, 1917	$296.97
The per capita cost for 12 months prior to June 30th, 1916, was	$406.50
This has been reduced	109.53
Per capita, 1916-17	$296.97

We recommend the following appropriation:		1917-18	1918-19
Salaries		$14,490.24	$14,490.24
Support and maintenance		19,152.00	19,152.00
New Auditorium			50,000.00
New equipment for laundry	$2,500.00		
General repairs, etc.	1,000.00	3,500.00	500.00
Land Adjoining site		2,000.00	
		$39,142.24	$84,142.24

JOINT RESOLUTION.

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Recommendations for School of Mines, Wilburton, Okla.

Appropriation Ending June 30, 1917.

Support and maintenance, S. B. 160		$17,980.00
Extension Coal Field, S. B. 160		2,500.00
Extension Lead and Zinc Field, S. B. 160		3,500.00
Total		$23,980.00
Account No. 1, Salaries	$12,736.32	
Account No. 2, Salaries	1,400.04	
Account No. 3, Salaries	2,599.92	
Total	$15,736.28	
Support and maintenance	8,243.72	
	$23,980.00	$23,980.00

JOINT RESOLUTION.

By a Joint Resolution signed by the President and Secretary of the State Board of Education and approved and signed by two members of the State Board of Public Affairs, the appropriation for salaries, support and maintenance may be used for any purpose incidental to said Normal Schools, or other Institutions, under the management of the two Boards above mentioned, except items for support and maintenance may not be used for salaries.

Recommendations for E. Univ. Prep. School, Claremore, Okla.

Appropriation Ending June 30, 1916.

Support and maintenance, H. B. 626	$30,000.00
Number of students	248
Salaries per capita	$93.79
Support and maintenance per capita	27.18
Per capita, 1916-17	$120.97

We recommend the following appropriation:		1917-18	1918-19
Salaries		$23,260.00	$23,260.00
Support and maintenance	$4,740.00		
Repairs on bldgs., ground, etc.	2,000.00	6,740.00	6,740.00
		$30,000.00	$30,000.00

This institution has no gymnasium and is badly in need of one.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

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Recommendations for Univ. Preparatory School, Tonkawa, Okla

Appropriation Ending June 30, 1916.

Support and maintenance, H. B. 371	$30,500.00
Support and maintenance, Section 13, H. B. 370	20,250.00
Total	$50,750.00

Number of students	366
Salaries per capita	$102.91
Support and maintenance per capita	12.82
Per capita, 1916-17	$115.73

We recommend the following appropriation:	1917-18	1918-19
Salaries	$37,665.24	$37,665.24
Support and maintenance, etc.	7,694.16	7,694.16
Repairs on bldgs. (See Architect Jewell Hicks' report)	7,720.00	
	$53,079.40	$45,369.40

Paid deficit claims out of this $3,390.59.

NOTE:—See attached report on repairing the damaged building.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

By a Joint Resolution signed by the President and Secretary of the State Board of Education and approved and signed by two members of the State Board of Public Affairs, the appropriation for salaries, support and maintenance may be used for any purpose incidental to said Normal Schools, or other Institutions, under the management of the two Boards above mentioned, except items for support and maintenance may not be used for salaries.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Dec. 8, 1916.

The Honorable State Board of Public Affairs.
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen:—This is to advise you that I have made a thorough examination and inspection of Wilkin Hall, at the University Preparatory School, at Tonkawa, Oklahoma, which Hall has been partially destroyed by fire.

I find on examination, that all of the brick walls of said building remain standing and are in fairly good condition, at the present time, which, if protected, would last indefinitely, but under present conditions they are rapidly depreciating in value, as they are standing exposed to the weather inside and out, and have no bracing or support of any kind, save the brick partition walls which furnish some support to the outside walls.

I further advise you that the value of these brick walls as they stand, on this date, together with the concrete foundation and other salvage about the premises is as follows:

Face brick, 150,640, at $30.00 per M........	$ 4,519.20
Rough brick 1,075,360, at $16.00 per M.....	17.205.76
Excavation and concrete footing	2,579.20
Stone columns and trim, etc................	2,800.00
Total	$27,104.16

After mature consideration relative to the above building I recommend to you to re-erect the destroyed portion of said building and make the same fireproof instead of ordinary mill construction as was the case before the building was destroyed. I recommend to use reinforced concrete floors and roof slab instead of replacing floors and roof with wood joist.

I further recommend and submit the following repairs, together with an approximate cost of the same, which is as follows:

Clearing and wrecking	$ 400.00
Reinforced concrete floors, roof, steps, etc..	6,600.00
Plastering complete throughout	2,412.50
Painting complete and wall finishing......	1,871.00
Roof	922.50
New cornices and other repairs............	3,100.00
Heating	5,200.00
Plumbing and wiring	2,714.00

Steel and iron work	1,728.00
Mill work and interior trim	3,822.60
Carpenter work complete	1,400.00
Sheet metal work	366.00
Repairing present brick work	800.00
Hardware	1,000.00
Miscellaneous and overhead expense	600.00
Total	$32,936.60
Contractor's 10 per cent	3,293.66
Grand total	$36,230.26

You are further advised that if the above repairs are properly made the building will be in perfect condition and ready for occupancy.

You are further advised that while visiting the above institution I made an examination and inspection of all the buildings belonging to the State and found that the building commonly known as the Central Building is in a very dilapidated and run-down condition, and I beg to recommend to your Honorable Body the following repairs, together with an approximate cost of the same. I found that all overhead wood lath and plastered ceilings are rapidly falling off, making them very unsightly and detrimental to the building, and I recommend that metal ceilings be placed overhead in the first three stories. This will cost approximately .... $ 1,539.00

I further recommend that the ceiling on the top story be metal lath and plastered as the surfaces are so badly broken with roof dormers, gables, etc., that we are restrained from using metal ceiling. This will cost you approximately 500.00

I further recommend that the building have a new roof of asbestos slate or some other fireproof material instead of wood shingles. This wil cost you approximately 980.00

I further recommend that the first, second and third stories shall have new floors, to be laid on the present floors, and this will cost you approximately.. 600.00 and for your information, all the present stairs are unsafe for anything like a reasonable live load.

I further recommend that all plastered sur

faces on the wall be repaired and painted, this will cost approximately	2,000.00
Total cost	$ 7,019.00
10 per cent contractor's profit	701.00
Grand total	$ 7,720.90

as cost of repairing Central Building.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) JEWELL HICKS,

Architect.

Recommendations for State University, Norman, Okla.

Appropriation Ending June 30, 1917.

Support and maintenance, S. B. 1	$164,000.00
University extension, S. B. 1	10,000.00
Support and maintenance, New College, H. B. 371	42,250.00
Support and maintenance, Section 13, H. B. 370	33,750.00
Support and maintenance, deficiency certificate	38,021.00
	$288,021.00

We recommend the following appropriation:	1917-18	1918-19
Support and maintenance	167,000.00	123,000.00
Salaries	$233,000.00	$242,000.00
	$400,000.00	$365,000.00

NEW BUILDINGS.

Auditorium and equipment, as per attached blue print. Attach emergency clause	$150,000.00
Seating capacity, 3,000.	
Library and Equipment: If any funds are left after completing and equipping building they will be used for equipping other buildings. Attach emergency clause	$ 75,000.00
	$225,000.00

JOINT RESOLUTION.

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Financial Statement of the University of Oklahoma, Norman,

Okla., From July 1, 1916, *to November* 30, 1-916.

Total Appropriations		*$288,021.30
Warrants issued	$127,279.39	
Outstanding claims	25,290.76	
Outstanding orders	31,017.69	
Total amount expended	183,587.84	
Balance unexpended	104,433.46	

DISBURSEMENTS.

Expenditures for Maintenance:	
Salaries	$ 80,203.08
Wages	8,210.30
Traveling expense	1,366.78
Telephone, telegraph and postage	1,727.80
Printing and stationery	2,171.79
Heat, light, water and power	1,973.07
Repairs to equipment	645.25
Repairs to buildings	4,216.62
Rent	3,960.33
Subscriptions	437.85
Miscellaneous	99.31
Incidentals	113.63
Office supplies	1,644.80
Laboratory supplies	2,786.00
EXPENDITURES FOR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS, FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT, NEW BUILDINGS	33,199.71
Furniture and fixtures	2,649.95
Machinery and tools	438.47
Scientific apparatus	2,110.17
Books	2,110.61

Geological collection	450.00	
Total		$150,515.52
Unexpended balance		137,505.78
Grand Total		*$288,021.30
Balance in treasury available for support and maintenance, 11-30-1916		$153,741.91

I, J. L. Lindsey, Financial Clerk, hereby certify that the above statement is correct, according to the records of this Institution.

(Signed), J. L. LINDSEY.

Recommendations for Deaf, Blind and Orphans' Home, Taft, Ok.

Appropriation Ending June 30th, 1917.

Support and Maintenance, H. B. 306	$25,666.00
Number of children	203
Salaries per capita cost	$ 50.69
Support and maintenance, per capita cost	76.13
Per capita cost, 1916-17	$126.82

We recommend the following appropriations:		1917-18	1918-19
Salaries		$ 9,672.00	$ 9,672.00
Support and maintenance		15,984.00	15,984.00
Repairs on buildings, etc.		1,250.00	
200 acres of land @ $50.00	$10,000.00		
Agri. implements and teams	1,000.00	11,000.00	
New Dormitory for D, B. & O,		**25,000.00**	
Incorrigible Negro Girls			**25.000.00**
We recommend that the incorrigible Negro boys be moved to Taft and a new dormitory be built; support and maintenance		25,000.00	
We believe it is to the best interest of the Negro children, and the most economical way of taking care of them.			
		$87,910.00	$50,656.00

JOINT RESOLUTION.

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Recommendations for Oklahoma Hospital for Insane, Supply, Oklahoma.

Appropriation Ending June 30, 1916.

Support and maintenance, H. B. 161 .... $110,000.00

We recommend the following appropriations:	1917-18	1918-19
Support and Maintenance:		
Average number of inmates Nov. 30th		423
Will have two new buildings completed in a short time and we estimate the number will increase to 500 at $168.00 each	$84,000.00	$84.000.00
As the State has no Tubercular Hospital and the altitude and location makes Supply the most logical location for one, we recommend that an appropriation be made for a Tubercular Hospital building and equipment of	50,000.00	
NOTE:—It being understood that this Tubercular Hospital will be built on the Cottage plan and the location of same will be on the highest building site west of the present hospital.		
In order to take care of the tubercular inmates, we recommend that the Supply hospital appropriation for support and maintenance be increased		15,000.00
	$134,000.00	$99,000.00

Recommendations for Confederate Home, Ardmore, Oklahoma.

Appropriation Ending June 30th, 1917.

Support and maintenance, S. B. 285 .... $17,500.00

We recommend the following appropriations:	1917-18	1918-19
Salaries	$ 6,500.00	$ 6,500.00
Support and maintenance	16,000.00	16,000.00
The number of inmates has increased until half of them are forced to sleep in the		

basement. We, therefore, recommend that they have a new two-story building, 34x76. Also, that necessary repairs be made on the present building	10,000.00	
	$32,500.00	$22,500.00

JOINT RESOLUTION.

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Recommendations for Oklahoma Hospital for Insane,

Norman, Oklahoma.

Appropriation Ending June 30th, 1917.

Support and maintenance, H. B. 451 ....$175,000.00

We recommend the following appropriations:		1917-18	1918-19
Support and maintenance based on the average number of inmates last year 1027, at $168.00 each		$172,536.00	$172,536.00
Permanent Investment:			
New building and equipment for violent and criminal insane. Attach emergency clause		85,000.00	
Central Power Plant:			
2 72-in. by 18 feet high pressure boilers, with steel jackets, eye-beam setting	$4,200.00		
2 10x6x10 boiler feed pumps, Burnham or equal	1,050.00		
1 Vacuum Pump - 16x20x24 capacity displacement 650 U. S. gallons per minute at 40 ft. per minute 100 lb. pressure	750.00		
1 600 H. P. Hopper open water			

heater, filter and purifier...	600.00	
1 14 in. oil separator with 3 rolls baffle plate, designed to extract oil and grease from exhaust steam	350.00	
All pipe, ells, tees, nipples flanges, unions, eccentric reducers and pipe covering, flanged expansion joints complete	8,252.00	
20,000 ft. Ronoco Radiators and valves	12,500.00	
Material for building concrete tunnel	3,586.50	
Labor for installation	5,322.25	36,610.75
2 Non-releasing Corliss Chuse engines 14x22, 200 RPM direct connected	7,000.00	
2—A. C. Generators Form D. 150 KW, 200 RPM, 3 Phase, 60 cycle, 2,300 volts	3,700.00	
2 D. C. Type M. L. Form 1, 12 KW Amp. 96, speed 950..	672.00	
1 Switchboard, three panel and equipment	1,700.00	
Setting, wiring, etc.	2,000.00	15,072.00
340 acres of land as per attached option from E. B. Johnson		20,000.00
		$156,682.75

OPTION.

I, E. B. Johnson, of the City of Norman, Cleveland County, Oklahoma, give to the State Board of Public Affairs of Oklahoma, option for sixty days from January first, 1917, on my home place:

> The East half of Section 20, Township 9 North, Range 2 West, in Cleveland County, Oklahoma, and located one-fourth mile North of Oklahoma State Hospital, containing 320 acres more or less according to the survey thereof.

The farm is all fenced and cross fenced, with three small hog pastures. Also 10 acres under 4 ft. hog wire. Have 120 acres in cultivation, balance excellent grass; one good tank, inexhaustible well water, windmill and gasoline engine and water tank. Two 300 ton silos, one large Fairbanks scales.

The other improvements on the place consist of a good 12 room house with fire-place and cement walks. Two good 300 barrel cisterns. Also small wash house; two cellars and storm cave; coal house; two good barns; one granary; one corn crib; cake house; feed yard and milk sheds.

The price to be paid me for the above described farm is eighteen thousand dollars cash, providing same is taken before the expiration of this option.

I will also give option to the State Board of Public Affairs on twenty acres just across the section line and corners within one hundred yards of the Oklahoma State Hospital property which I will accept two thousand dollars, cash, in full payment.

Will give good title and possession to either or both of the above properties twenty days after deal is closed.

Signed this 1st day of January, 1917.

Witneses: (Signed) E. B. JOHNSON,
PHIL C. KIDD.
D. W. GRIFFIN.

At the Oklahoma State Hospital, Norman, the average number of patients last year was 1,027—the only reason that it has not increased more is from the fact that when they receive a new patient they have to discharge one in order to use the bed, as the floor space is exhausted with 1,027 beds, and it has been the custom or tendency to commit old age, and feeble patients and paupers to the Hospital instead of caring for them at their homes and the County Poor Farm, still, we are forced to take them as they have been committed by the Judge from the County from which they are sent. This is an injustice to the State to keep the Hospital crowded and care for patients of this character and the care that these patients require should be given to the mentally sick.

A large per cent of these patients are what is known as "bed patients" and cannot get them out after they have once been received.

There are a number of criminally insane patients, classified as "criminally insane" at Vinita, some being transferred from the State Penitentiary, and others being committed there by

District Judges from the various Counties. We also have a number at Norman, of like character of patients that should be classed as "criminally insane," and a large number of what are known as "violent" and dangerous characters; some of them have committed cold blooded murder. They are a constant menace to the attendants and others having them in charge and to those who are responsible for their safe-keeping. It is only a matter of time until they do some violence to some of the attendants. They are sane enough to realize their confinement and shrewd enough to attempt escapes whenever the opportunity presents itself. After being in the hospital for a time they learn that the attendants must care for them as they do other patients and know that they cannot be punished for infractions of the rules of the Institution and they continue to make trouble in the wards and have a bad effect on the discipline of the insane patients confined therein.

Neither one of the Hospitals of the State have cells or strong rooms suitable for the detention of the criminally insane or violent inmates.

The average criminally insane is not always responsive to good treatment and they are constantly watching for an opportunity to injure some other patient, and we recommend that an appropriation of $85,000.00 be made for a building and equipment of same to take care of this unfortunate class of patients, and that same be located at Norman, as we believe the location makes it the place for a ward of this character, and same should be made fire-proof. This would be centrally located where it will be near the Medical Hospital when the Superintendent needs assistance in treating patients of this character he could get same from the staff of physicians at the Medical Hospital.

With exception of one old building and two new buildings built last year, all the other buildings are frame buildings at Norman, and are heated by coal stoves, and they should have a central heating plant and we have made an estimate on the construction of a heating plant which would be adequate for heating all the buildings that they have at Norman and the new ones that would be erected for a number of years, at a cost of $36,610.75.

We are buying electric current at Norman now and the expense of retaining an Engineer would be fixed when the new plant is built and the same expense would operate the generator to make current for operating the various machines at the same time make light for the Institution, at a cost of $15,072.00, and we recommend that an appropriation be made

There are a large number of patients at Norman that can be used for an agricultural purpose, which is a benefit to them being outside work, and we have an option on 340 acres at Norman, from E. B. Johnson, for $20,000.00, and we recommend that an appropriation be made to purchase this land, as we only have 159 acres in the farm, and a few truck patches around the Institution, and it is very much better for the patients to have a reasonable amount of outdoor work than it is to keep them housed up, and at the same time he is being taken care of he will help produce a certain quantity of produce to help maintain himself and others.

East Oklahoma Hospital for Insane, Vinita, Okla.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

From July 1, 1916, to December 15th, 1916.

Appropriation, Senate Bill No. 246		$132,000.00
Amt. expended as shown by war. register	$60 059.15	
Outstanding claims	11,861.43	
Outstanding orders, comp. and uncomp.	16,574.80	
Outstanding requisitions	13,057.67	
Total amount expended	$101,553.05	
Unexpended balance	30,446.95	
	$132,000.00	

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amt. expended as shown by warrant register			$60,059.15
Salaries		$18,873.34	
Food		14,455.36	
Dry goods, hats, shoes, clothing and notions		3,377.87	
Traveling expense:			
General Superintendent	$ 28.53		
Escapes	111.59		
Discharges	18.97		
		159.09	
Heat, light, water and power		7,440.74	
Postage, telephone and telegraph		148.06	
Drugs		315.08	
Printing and office supplies		307.06	
Laundry supplies		845.53	

Farm, seed and supplies	171.26	
Feed	858.00	
Wages, extra help	239.50	
S'dry mdse., disinfectants, toilet paper, etc.	458.58	
Sundry expenses	187.95	
New buildings	2,179.57	
Repairs on buildings	198.25	
New equipment	7,823.99	
Repairs on equipment	1,415.41	
Furniture and bedding	186.59	
Farm equipment	417.92	
Total	$60,059.15	
Appropriation		$132,000.00
Warrants issued	$60,059.15	
Balance in treasury available for support and maintenance	71,940.85	
	$132,000.00	

I, F. M. Adams, Superintendent, hereby certify that the statement made above is correct according to the records of this Institution.

(Signed), F. M. ADAMS,
Superintendent.

Recommendations for E. Oklahoma Hospital for Insane, Vinita, Oklahoma.

Appropriation Ending June 30, 1917.

Support and Maintenance, S. B. 246		$132,000.00
We recommend the following appropriations:	1917-18	1918-19
Support and maintenance, based on 800 inmates, (as they will increase to 800 within a very short time) at $168.00 each	$134,400.00	$134,400.00
Repairs on buildings, heating plant, plumbing, new top on tunnel and general repairs	8,000.00	8,000.00
Total support and maintenance	$142,400.00	$142,400.00

PERMANENT INVESTMENT.

160 acres of land at $40.00	$ 6,400.00

Water Plant, as per attached report	29,597.00
Total permanent investment	$35,997.00

Report on the Water Supply for the East Oklahoma Hospital for Insane, Vinita, Oklahoma.

To the Honorable Board of Public Affairs,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen: Whereas the present water supply for the East Oklahoma Hospital for Insane, at Vinita, is inadequate and insufficient for use for the above Institution by reason of the said water being secured from deep wells and is contaminated with carbon bisulphide and destroys the piping system through which it flows, and it being deemed for the best interest of the State to provide sufficient and an adequate water supply for the East Oklahoma Hospital for the Insane, at Vinita, and having been authorized by your Honorable Body to make a preliminary survey relative to a new and proper method by which the said East Oklahoma Hospital for Insane, can be provided with sufficient water, and having gone over the proposition in detail and made a preliminary survey, I beg to submit to you the following recommendations, with an approximate cost of same:

I recommend to you to lay an 8 inch water main from the Institution East to Cabin Creek, a distance of 11,560 feet, or two miles. This will cost you approximately $14,447.00

I further recommend to erect a reinforced concrete dam at a given point across Cabin Creek, to be 75 feet long, to be an average of 18 feet in height from top to bottom and to be for sufficient thickness and to be provided with flood gates which will be opened in time of overflows and will serve to avoid certain lands bordering on said creek, becoming covered with water and which flood gates will be closed at the proper time to maintain a sufficiency of water. This will cost you approximately ....$ 3,550.00

I further recommend to erect a pumping station at the location of supply, on Cabin Creek, which station shall be 18 feetx20 feet, to be built of concrete, in which will be located the necessary pump, together with a motor and other machinery, and which motor will be provided with a service line to be run from the Institution to the Pumping Station, a distance of two miles, all of which will cost you approximately. . $ 4,600.00

I further recommend to build at the Institution a reinforced concrete settling basin with a rated capacity of 200,000 gallons, which will cost you approximately ....$ 7,000.00

$29,597.00

I beg to advise you that if this concrete dam is erected as above recommended, that you will have a water supply of *Thirty-Eight Million Gallons*, which will be ample to run the Institution for more than one year without any rainfall, assuming that the consumption is based on *One Hundred Thousand Gallons* daily, which is ample at the present day.

Respectfully submitted,

This, the 20th day of December, A. D. 1916.

(Signed) JEWELL HICKS,
State Architect.

Recommendations for State Reformatory, Granite, Okla.

Appropriations Ending June 30th, 1917.

Support and maintenance, H. B. 357	$107,205.00
Betterments, repairs and operating industries, H. B. 357	19,355.00
	$126,560.00

We recommend the following appropriation:	1917-18	1918-19
Support and maintenance, based on 500 inmates, at $168.00 each	$84,000.00	$84,000.00
This institution discharged 289 inmates last year at an average cost of $18.33 each.		

The law provides railroad fare	$1,337.58
Cash, $5.00 each	1,560.00
Discharge clothing	2,398.99
	$5,296.57

The records show there will be 300 discharged each year, and we recommend an appropriation of	5,500.00	
The demand for crushed granite has increased to such an extent that we were forced to install a larger crusher to take care of the orders we received for different kinds of granite. This will take an additional quantity of coal to produce the power to operate the equipment, and we recommend an appropriation for an additional amount of coal..........	5,000.00	10,500.00
	$94,500.00	$94,500.00

Permanent Investment and Betterments:	1917-18	1918-19
WATER PLANT: The Institution is without water and what we have is gyp water that is very injurious to machinery and causes additional fuel expense.		

It is impossible to operate the industries and to have health and sanitation without water. In addition, this water supply would enable the Institution to conduct garden irrigation.

There are three sources of supply and same will be reported upon separately, either of which will cost practically the same.

We recommend an appropriation of $25,000.00

This Institution is paying one-third **and one-fourth crop rental on leased** land. Last year our rental was $5,000.00 per annum or about 10 per cent of the land value and very soon it will likely be that lands adjacent to the Institution cannot be purchased. We can buy the following land:

261 acres,
160 acres,
160 acres,

160 acres,

641 acres at $40 per acre.............. 25,400.00

SCHOOL LAND: We have the school section leased adjoining this institution; some arrangements should be made for the transfer of this section of land to this Institution and, WE RECOMMEND THAT THE LEGISLATURE AUTHORIZE the sale of this section, on the same payments, same terms and same rate of interest as other school lands have been sold. at the appraised value, and make an appropriation to meet the first payment, and the Institution will earn from the land, enough to meet the other payments. We estimate this land at $40.00 an acre.

GRANITE WALL:

5 ft. base, 18 ft. high, 3 ft. at top. 280 lineal feet finished, 400 ft. 6 ft. high, 1,000 ft. foundation completed, necessary cement and lime to complete wall 5,000.00

EAST WING:

Building is completed 20 ft. high, all steel windows, steel guards sewer pipe have been purchased and an additional appropriation is necessary to finish building.

As per itemized statement furnished extra session of Legislature in January 1916, this will purchase plumbing, steel doors and interior finish.

We will complete this extension not to exceed 60 per cent. of the cost of the first building $26,000.00

FACTORY MACHINERY:

Additional Broom Factory machinery..	$ 250.00
Excelsior machine	1,000.00
Overall and Tailor shop..............	1.250.00
Canning plant	850.00
Shoe Repairing equipment	400.00
Tin Shop Equipment	750.00

Plumbing Shop equipment	750.00	
Electric Shop equipment	750.00	
Dairy equip. and refrigerating plant.......	1,000.00	
Mattress and bedding	250.00	
Factory building, 80 ft. by 300 ft..	7,250.00	15,000.00

These factories will enable the inmates to learn trades and product manufactured will largely be consumed by the Institution itself, and may be used wholly for State use.

POWER HOUSE EQUIPMENT:

Two 72 in. by 18 ft. Boilers Steel Jackets hung on eye-beams .....$	4,250.00	
One 600 H. P. Hopper, open water Heater and Condenser	750.00	
One 250 H. P. non-releasing Corliss Engine, 18x24, 200 R. P. M. direct connected with one A. C. Generator Form B. 250 K. W. 200 R. P. M. 3-phase 60-cycle, 2,300 volt. One D. C. Exciter Type M. L. Form. One, 12 K. W. 96 ampers 950 R. P. M.	8,000.00	13,000.00

This equipmnet must be had to operate new crusher, as present H. P. of generator is 625 K. W. while the new equipment provides for 725 H. P., leaving a shortage in the present plant of 100 K. W. and in addition to this will need additional power for other factories.

QUARRY EQUIPMENT AND STONE CUTTING SHEDS:	1917-18	1918-19
Six surfacing machines, 1,000 Feet Air Hose, 1,000 Feet Air Pipe, 1,000 Feet Air Pipe for New Air Compressor, 6 New Tripod Drills	$,4500.00	

The Quarry is just now ready to turn out cut stone and stock stone and monumental stone, and turning stone that will require these additional facilities necessary to prepare it for market. This will be the most profitable part of the quarry operations and much trimming stone should be furnished for State Institutions for new buildings, now being contemplated by the State, window sills, caps, belt course, door steps and all range work and trimmings.

BUILDINGS:

Building for store room, 50x150 ft.,
Building for Mule barn, 40x200 ft.,
Building for Implements, 20x200 ft.

Cement, nails and lumber for frames, doors, etc., for the above buildings 5,000.00 .. .3,500.00

The buildings will be constructed with granite rock, but will need lumber for framing and cement to lay the granite.

We are using a part of Basement for store room now, which is too small and damp. Are using an old shed for mules, and have no place for implements—all out in the weather.

COLD STORAGE AND ICE PLANT:

The present facilities and machinery will be completely worn out within another year, besides being too small. It is impossible to keep meats and fruit products so far from market without necessary cold storage and ice. We have to buy produce in small lots on account of our facilities for keeping same. This makes the cost much more, besides the waste on account of improper facilities 10,000.00

EMPLOYEES COTTAGES: 1917-18 1918-19

Lumber, Glass, Lime, Cement and Hardware for Five cottages for employees $7,500.00

This Institution is one and one-half miles from town, with no houses available for employees, and the necessity for having employees at the Reformatory makes this improvement necessary and will give returns on the investment, from rents, besides, employees are compelled to move from one rented house to another seriously handicapping the Institution. There are no hotel facilities for sheriffs and others bringing prisoners to the Reformatory, and the employees being one and one-half miles away, is a serious matter. We will make granite blocks and cut granite to erect the cottages and only need the material to put them together.

LIBRARY, AUDITORIUM AND SCHOOL ROOM:

Cement, Lumber, Hardware and Equipment............		$1,500.00
These things are a part of every prison in the United States and they help to keep the minds of prisoners employed and is an aid to discipline		
	$220,900.00	$109,500.00

When these Appropriations are made, building and factory equipment installed and in operation, which will be done at the earliest date possible, there should be no need of an appropriation for maintainance this Instiution should be self sustaining.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL STATEMENT OF THE OKLAHOMA STATE PENITENTIARY, McALESTER, OKLAHOMA FOR THE MONTHS OF JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER, 1916.

December 26th, 1916.

Honorable R. L. Williams,
Governor,

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Governor:

I submit herewith my report of the Oklahoma State Penitentiary from July first, 1916, to November 30th, 1916, together with a report of the institution for the fiscal year ending July first, 1916. I intended to furnish you with a report for the calendar year but find that the change in the system of accounting which took place June 30th, 1916, and the manner in which the books have been kept since that date, prevent me from combining this report of the last half of the year with that of the first half in an intelligent manner, so I am furnishing you with these two reports and hope that you will be able to get from them the information you desire. Upon assuming charge of this institution July first, I found that the prison farm, nine hundred acres of which had been planted to cotton, was in a very bad state of cultivation on account of a great deal of rain which had fallen in the spring and an inadequate supply of farm machinery to properly cultivate the crop and an insufficient number of available teams. By purchasing all the available cultivators that could be purchased locally and a large number of hoes and placing every team available into service, we soon placed the crop in a good state of cultivtaion. The latter part of the summer the cotton suffered materially on account of the lack of moisture but considering the poor land we have here, I consider that a good showing has been made on the farm. We gathered 282 bales of cotton, 178 of which have been sold bringing $22,755.46. Two cars of the first seed ginned were sold which brought $2880.24. We have seed on hand which we value at $7,425.00, making the value of our cotton and seed, $33,487.10. A great deal of feed has been able for employees, and the necessity for having employees at the Reformatory makes this improvement necessary and will give returns on the investment, from rents, besides, employees are compelled to move from one rented house to another seriously handicapping the Institution. There are no hotel facilities for sheriffs and others bringing prisoners to the Reformatory, and the employees being one and one-half miles away, is a serious matter. We will make granite blocks and cut granite to erect the cottages and only need the material to put them together.

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Our different industries have furnished other state institutions manufactured products amounting to $8,794.52. We propose, as soon as the machinery we now have purchased and which is now being installed, to furnish other state institutions with clothing, shoes, mattresses and whatever office furniture they will need, together with all the mill work necessary for future buildings at these institutions at a saving to the state and a profit to the Prison.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS.

During the year we have finished the main factory building in which our twine mill and practically all other industries are being installed, have built a brick warehouse for the storing of sisal, have built an addition to our power plant, have installed two large new boilers and will, within the next few days, begin the installation of another large unit to our power plant which will practically double the present capacity. I found upon taking charge of this institution that the cell houses had not been painted for several years and that a great deal of money was being spent for disinfectants in the attempt to eradicate bed bugs. I immediately had these cell houses repainted which has practically stopped the bed bug nuisance and am finding it necessary to use but very little disinfectants.

The different roads through the Penitentiary farm have been neglected to such an extent that we have found it necessary to do a great deal of work in placing these roads back into condition where they can be used in the moving of our crops. All of this work together with the work that has been done during the year on the state roads has kept practically all of our able-bodied men busy. We have a big percentage of men that are not physically able to do hard work. This percentage is high for the reasons that in the first place this prison gets practically all men from 30 years old who are sentenced to the Penitentiary in the state and during the past few years several hundred able-bodied prisoners have been transferred to Granite but none of the disabled ones. This naturally has increased our percentage of disabled prisoners and to a certain extent has worked a hardship on this institution in a financial way. When our twine mill shall have started, however, we will be able to use a great many of these men that heretofore have never been used on account of their disability. The work in the twine mill is such that a great many prisoners can be used who cannot get out and walk back and forth to work on the farm.

TIN SHOP

We have equipped a Tin Shop whereby we can supply all other State Institutions with all tin and galvanized iron ware, such as buckets, tubs, guttering, down-spouts etc.

MACHINE SHOP

Also have equipped a Machine Shop where all repair work is done and a specialty of the manufacture of wagons. During the past year we have supplied the Penitentiary with all their wagons and all County Road Camps, as well as new wagons to other State Institutions.

We have manufactured new wagons for the D. B. & O. Institute at Taft, State Home, Pryor, State Hospital, Norman, and the State Reformatory at Granite.

WOODWORKING PLANT

We have installed a complete Woodworking Plant where we manufacture doors, window sash, cold storage chests, tables, furniture, and turn neck-yokes, whiffle trees and handles of all kinds and all wagon supplies.

With a litle more equipment we can furnish all State Institutions with shoes, made at the Penitentiary.

We are now manufacturing all the shoes that are consumed at the Penitentiary and Negro Reformatory.

Have equipped a complete Tailor Shop and are preparing to make all discharge suits as well as all work clothing for the Institution, and all other Institutions within the State.

Have installed a complete stamping machine, cutters, punching machines, enameling ovens, for the manufacture of all State automobile tags.

All the Plug Tobacco used at the Penitentiary is manufactured at the Penitentiary.

We have a crude Mattress Factory which should be replaced with a new one as we have made all the mattresses we use at the Institution and within the last year have supplied the State Hospital at Norman, C. A. & N. University at Langston, Institute for Feeble Minded at Enid, Hospital for Insane at Supply, State Home at Pryor, East Oklahoma Hospital for Insane at Vinita, School for the Deaf at Sulphur, Negro Reformatory at McAlester and State Training School at Pauls Valley.

We have a complete Cotton Picking Machine. All rags and scraps from the Tailor Shop and old clothes are converted back into lint and used for the best grade of mattresses.

But all these manufacturing industries require a Revolving Fund to carry on this business.

WORK DONE ON THE STATE ROADS.

We now have close to three hundred men working on the different state roads in nine different counties in the state. A great many other counties have made application for prisoners that have not been able to get them for the reason that every available trusty we have has been utilized for this work that could be spared from the prison. The records show that we have 390 prisoners who are trusties but a great many of these trusties are old men or are not able to do the work on the roads and men who are crippled and disabled physically to perform such work. It appears to be the prevailing opinion among people who are not familiar with the system that we might work probably a thousand of these 1,400 men on the roads. They do not appear to realize that only men who can be trusted that can be sent out from the prison and that our work about the prison requires a lot of men who cannot be guarded and necessarily must be under the Honor System. The teamsters and plow hands must necessarily be trusties for the reason that it would cost more to guard gun men at this work than the work would be worth. We have extended our trusty system probably farther than our judgment would approve in order to accommodate as many counties as could be accommodated with road gangs. This, together with the fact that experience has shown that more escapes occur while out on the roads than occur among the trusties who are working about the prison has caused the percentage of escapes to be considerable higher than it would otherwise have been.

I accepted this position with the hope that within the next few years it could be placed on a self-sustaining basis. This, of course, cannot be done until our industries are developed more fully which will require some time and money. I feel that a good showing has been made during the past year along this line, if proper credit be given the prison for the value of the work done by the different road gangs. We have made a conservative estimate of the value of these roads which is very low compared to estimates I find is being made by other prisons that are doing road work. This estimate, which you will find tabulated in this report, shows that the value of this work alone is $77,000 and I feel sure that it could not have been done with free labor at this cost. Adding this amount to what has been produced by the different industries of this institution and the difference in expense in erecting the new factory building, the new storage building, the addition to our power plant and other improvements, and what the same would have cost had it been done by free labor, it would show aproximately that during the year the prisoners had earned for the state an amount equal to what the prison appropriation is, $180,000.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS NECESSARY.

Our barn and storage facilities for feed and the care of farm implements, and machinery is totally inadequate. In fact we really have no place where farm machinery and implements can be stored and kept from deterioration by the weather while not in use. Our mule barn was very poorly arranged and has never had a permanent roof. This for the present can be used providing the stalls are covered. We have practically no storage facilities for grain. I estimate that proper facilities for the taking care of the above items can be made at an expense of $10,000. This could probably be cut down to a certain extent by using wooden buildings but in the long run the building of fire-proof structures for an institution of this sort is economy. I feel that a large poultry plant should also be established. It will probably require, for the erection of such a plant, the purchase of either chickens or eggs, together with the equipment necessary, an appropriation of $2,000. A green house should also be erected which would enable us to start our plants for an early garden. This institution in the past I find has produced very few green vegetables. I feel that gardening should be one one of our chief industries since the expense of these products is a big item in our food supply. A green house with a capacity necessary for an institution of this size would probably require an appropriation of $2,500.

Our water supply is adequate but our standpipe is not high enough to produce pressure sufficient to put the water in the fourth tier of cells in our cell houses and is not sufficient to produce the required pressure on the top floors in our factory building in order to give the proper fire protection which is necessary in a twine mill. During the hot months when a great deal of water is being used, the prisoners occupying the top tier of cells which accommodate about one-fourth of the population of the prison, are unable to get any water with which to wash before leaving their cells for breakfast in the morning and on returning in the evening. It is imperative that this condition be bettered. It will either be necessary to raise our standpipe about thirty feet or have a new one erectd. I would recommend the latter for the reason that it would require probably thirty days or more to raise this present standpipe and during the time we were at this work it will be necessary to purchase water from the city. This would be quite an expense. A new standpipe could be utilized for supplying water to the Penitentiary buildings and the old one for irrigating our garden which I am making about where the standpipe now stands. In order to have fresh vegetables without having to purchase the same, it will be necessary to irrigate this garden since so much of the time during the summer the moisture is insufficient to produce vegetables. A new standpipe with a capacity sufficient for our purpose will cost about $7,500. The raising of this old one to the proper height would cost approximately half this much money and the cost of the water during the time it will be necessary to raise the old standpipe to the proper height would probably cost $1,000. Taking this all into consideration I feel that it will probably be better to erect a new standpipe giving the same the proper height, since I feel that we can profitably use both to a good advantage.

Our water is pumped direct from an artificial lake into the standpipe. This water is stirred up and is muddy practically all the time. In order to overcome this, it will be necessary to build a settling basin, which will cost, according to our Architect's estimate, $6,000.00. This cost is for the material necessary, and all the work will be done by convict labor.

We are now installing wood working machinery with which we hope to manufacture all of the heavy furniture such as tables, desks, etc., that will be used at all of the state institutions, and all of the mill work necessary in building whatever new institution buildings are decided upon, belonging to the state.

We are finding it is impossible to secure lumber properly seasoned for this work, so it will be necessary to build a dry kiln. Had we a dry kiln we could buy firstclass green lumber and could use the same without having to wait for it to cure. It is practically impossible to buy cured lumber that is fit for this sort of work since when allowed to cure outside of a dry kiln, it is cracked and in such a condition that a good piece of furniture cannot be turned out. An appropriation for this purpose is necessary in the sum of $5,000.00.

Our cell houses will accommodate only 1,280 prisoners. Our population has increased during the past few years and appears to be increasing all the time. We have had during the past year as high as 1,600 prisoners at one time and the average has been more than 1,400. On account of this crowded condition and for other reasons which I give below I beg to recommend that the Negro Reformatory established here by the Fifth Legislature be removed to Taft. I understand that there is quite a lot of good land available adjoining the Taft farm. I feel that this institution (Negro Reformatory) in connection with the institution now located at Taft could better be operated in conjunction than the Negro Reformatory and the Penitentiary. According to the present law the inmates of the Reformatory and the inmates of the Penitentiary must be kept separated. It therefore necessitates our setting aside quite a lot of this land for the use of the Reformatory that we should have here for the employment of prisoners who must be worked under the gun. The building now used for the Reformatory could be used to a great advantage for our trusties. This would relieve the crowded condition of our cell houses and would enable us to keep these trusties outside of the walls and away from the other prisoners and would eliminate the danger which now exists in trusties passing back and forth through the gates and the possibility of introducing dangerous weapons. This Reformatory building would be suitable for this trusty building since it is provided with dormitory facilities, kitchen, dining room, and a good sized school room. I feel that we should begin to give more attention to the reformation of the prisoners than has been given heretofore. Had we this building for this purpose we could establish a night school where these trusties could be taught. The records will show that a great many of our prisoners are second termers and quite a few third termers are here. We should try to do something for these men that will prevent their returning to the prison after having been released by expiration, pardons or by paroles. I find that some other prisons in the United States are conducting regular schools for the prisoners and the results have been very gratifying. There are a great many men in prison who have never had an opportunity to get an education and a great many who had the opportunity but would not take advantage of the same. It has been found that this class will very often become interested while in prison in an education when they would not be interested on the outside.

The Minnesota state prison requires all inmates to attend school a part of the time who have not completed the eighth grade. The Indiana state prison requires all inmates to attend school who have not completed the fourth grade. Other prisons are beginning to take up this educational feature. The inmates are thus better fitted after having left the prison to go out in the world and make a living and are more apt to remain out of prison under this condition than under the conditions now existing here. When we discharge a man we furnish him with a cheap suit of clothes, a ticket home and five dollars in money. It very often happens that the inmate has no fixed place of abode and that he is thrown out among people who are prejudiced against him on account of his having been an inmate of a penitentiary and I have often wondered under these conditions why more of them do not return than do. For these reasons I feel that we should begin to give this side of the prison proposition more consideration and do something for the uplifting of these fallen men than has heretofore been done.

NECESSARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE.

The Fifth Legislature apropriated $180,000 for the support and maintenance of this institution for the fiscal year ending June, 1916, and for the fiscal year ending June, 1917. I understand that these appropriations were made on a basis of 1,100 population and at a per capita cost of 43.7 cents per day. The population has greatly increased since that time until it is now averaging above 1,400 men. The records show that instead of the per capita cost at the time this appropriation was made being 43.7 cents, it was 63.3. This error in these estimates together with the increase in the cost of living has caused large deficits. Our present appropriation is practicaly exhausted at the present time. The per capita cost is now averaging 64.4 and I feel that under the prevailing prices of foods and clothing, this institution cannot be maintained for less than 65 cents per capita per day. This includes all expenses, food, clothing, hospital supplies, fuel, guard hire, discharging prisoners, returning escapes and necessary repair to building and equipment. There is no use trying to deceive ourselves and the Legislature. We might better ask for an appropriation adequate to meet these expenses than later find it necessary to cause a deficiency. Experience has taught me that it is very much more expensive to have to do business on a credit than when we have available funds with which to pay our running expenses. I beg to assure you that not one cent of whatever appropriation is made will be unnecessarily spent during my administration of this institution's afairs.

Basing our estimate on an average of 1,400 men, which is probably a low estimate and a per capita cost of 65 cents which is not high according to prevailing prices, we should have for the balance of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, not less than $140,000 and for each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1918, and June 30th, 1919, $332,150.

The records show that for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1916, the total cost for support and maintenance was $339,223.74 with an average population of 1,379 at a per capita cost of

$.619. I also note from the report of the Warden of the State Reformatory at Granite that during this same period he spent for this same purpose $106,651.53, with an average population of 380.5 and a per capita cost of $.768.

A penal institution of this sort cannot be maintained as cheaply as insane asylums for several reasons. In the first place, men who are doing manual labor must be fed more meats which is the most expensive item of foods used, than people who are not doing very much manual labor. The guard hire is another additional expense that is a big item and another big item is the expense of discharging each prisoner. Another additional expense to which I beg to call your attention is that of furnishing three paid men for each gang that goes out on the public roads. These camps average about twenty-three men but it requires three paid men with each camp. If these prisoners were working inside of the walls or on the farm at the Penitentiary, one guard would be sufficient for these twenty-three men. This guard expense is all borne by the prison. I find from the records that the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1916, $339,223.74 were actually spent for support and maintenance of this institution. This exceeds the amount I am asking for, notwithstanding the fact that the cost of living is higher at the present time than it has been at any time during the past year and the number of prisoners is greater.

AYLESWORTH FARM.

During the first part of the present calendar year the State Board of Public Affairs by authority vested in said Board under an act of the Fifth Legislature known as House Bill 467, purchased a farm in Marshall county, consisting of 1,464 acres of bottom land, about 1,200 acres of which is in a partial state of cultivation, at a total cost of $58,660. This land had been rented previous to the sale, but the state according to the contract received the rents. This land was very poorly farmed but the rents received amounted to approximately $7,000, which is approximately 12 per cent on the investment for the year. We are now making our plans to place this farm in a fine state of cultivation by removing all the trees and stumps and cleaning up the land thoroughly for the next crop. We hope with the proceeds of this farm to pay back into the revolving fund within the next few years, an amount equal to the purchase price. I feel that this farm will materially aid in our efforts to place this institution on a self-sustaining basis. A lot of improvements will be necessary in order to accommodate the prisoners who are going to this farm but we hope to do this work without having to ask for an appropriation for the same.

REVOLVING FUND.

I beg to call your attention to the fact that during the short time our revolving fund has been in operation we have deposited from the same with the State Depository $45,488.16, to date.

On account of the machinery with which to equip the factory building having materially advanced in price, it has been found that the appropriations made for the purpose of building and equiping these industries was insufficient, and we are finding it necessary to use some of this revolving fund in the payment for the purchase of necessary machinery. I want to call your special attention to the fact that $50,000 was appropriated by House Bill 467 with which to start a revolving fund for the purpose of purchasing raw material (sisal) with which to manufacture binder twine. The sale of this sisal is controlled absolutely by Comision Reguladora del Mercado De Henequen of New York and this Commission has raised the price of this product more than one hundred per cent during the past twelve months. We purchased one thousand bales about two months ago. This one thousand bales, approximately 400,000 pounds, cost approximately $40,000, at ten cents per pound, which leaves us only $10,000 with which to purchase sisal. Since that time the price of this product has been increased to fourteen cents. The one thousand bales will run our plant not to exceed sixty days. We hope to get this plant started on February first. In order to make this a paying proposition it must be kept running continuously during the year. We will not be able to collect for the manufactured twine until the farmers who purchase this twine shall have disposed of their crops, so it will be necessary for us to have a sufficient amount of available funds to purchase four thousand additional bales, which at the present time will cost us not less than $220,000. As I said above we have now available only $10,000, so in order to run this plant until our receipts begin to come in, we should have an additional appropriation to this fund of $200,000. I know that this will look big to you and will probably cause the Legislature to feel that we are asking for a larger appropriation than is necessary, but if you and the members of the Legislature will investigate this proposition, you will find that I am correct in this estimate. I have asked other prison twine mills what they felt was necessary in the way of a revolving fund in order to start a twine mill. They have all advised me that we would not profitably run a twine mill with less than an appropriation for our revolving fund of from $200,000 to $250,000. This sisal cannot be purchased on a credit. In fact, the money must be placed in a New York bank before this Comision will consider your order and since it cannot be purchased elsewhere nor from anybody other than this Comision it is necessary to have the funds available.

As I become more familiar with this work and when we get better office help, which I hope to secure the first of the year, I shall be able to render you a more detailed account of the prison and its operation.

I want to thank you and the State Board of Public Affairs for the support you gentlemen have rendered me in the operation of this prison since I have been here.

Very respectfully submitted,

SAM L. MORLEY,

TABLE SHOWING MAINTENANCE PER CAPITA AVERAGES FOR MONTHS OF JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER.

MONTH.	Prisoners.	Food.	Clothing.	Mdse.	Discharges.	Salaries.	All Other.	Total.
July	1512	.183	.051	.016	.026	.171	.055	.502
August	1397	.178	.050	.019	.020	.187	.063	.517
September	1357	.177	.038	.029	.013	.203	.071	.531
October	1383	.203	.066	.049	....	.202	.065	.586
November	1394	.217	.146	.037	.025	.210	.068	.703
Average for 5 months	1409	.191	.069	.030	.018	.195	.065	.568

TABLE SHOWING EMPLOYES IN ROAD CAMPS.

County in which road camp is located.	Date of beginning road work.	Average number of men.	Miles road built.	Cost to State per mile.	Total cost to State.	Value of work done by prisoners per mile.	Total value of work done by prisoners.	Number of escapes from road camps.	Number of road camp escapes returned.	Cost of returning road camp escapes.	Average total cost of road per mile.	Average total value of road work per mile.	Total value of roads.	Total cost.
Pottawatomie	Apr.	40	10	$1,237.22	$12,372.23	$1,598.00	$15,980.00	1	1	$ 33.38				
Bryan	Apr.	27	15	361.20	5,418.03	609.00	9,142.00	3	3	103.78				
Pittsburg	Apr.	43	39	249.75	9,740.09	572.00	22,403.00	10	6	441.66				
Wagoner	Apr.	25	18	326.20	5,870.56	643.00	9,647.00	1	0	00.00				
Atoka	July	26	15	175.60	2,633.87	471.00	7,067.00	2	1	25.00				
McCurtain	Aug.	29	10½	206.30	2,166.03	585.00	6,145.00	1	1	00.00				
LeFlore	Sept.	24	4	604.66	2,418.65	1,148.00	4,586.00	8	4	150.18				
Greer	Sept.	20	6	203.62	1,221.71	470.00	2,842.00	0	0	00.00				
Tulsa	Nov.	29	3½	366.30	1,282.14	536.00	1,896.00	6	3	75.00				
											$363.25	$658.75	$79,708.00	$43,953.31

FOOD, CLOTHING AND MERCHANDISE ISSUED FROM STORE AS SHOWN BY STOREKEEPER'S REPORTS.

	July	August	September	October	November	Total
MALE DEPARTMENT:						
Food to main line	$ 6,347.08	$ 5,251.54	$ 4,699.75	$ 5,652.10	$ 6,007.53	$ 27,958.00
Food to hospital	1,072.46	1,113.51	1,007.47	1,184.71	1,110.70	5,488.85
Clothing	2,070.32	1,818.89	1,235.89	2,240.51	4,862.79	12,228.40
Sundry merchandise	633.18	669.96	933.00	1,622.89	1,222.35	5,081.38
FEMALE DEPARTMENT:						
Food	165.48	125.53	130.10	162.49	129.17	712.77
Clothing	35.95	-----	21.68	29.25	13.50	100.38
Sundry merchandise	14.71	21.23	19.40	67.33	14.61	137.28
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION:						
Repairs and upkeep of buildings	254.07	169.75	3,305.54	339.25	1,103.23	5,171.84
Repairs and upkeep of equipment	277.37	1,520.24	685.04	1,124.74	1,684.78	5,292.17
Sundry merchandise	166.44	311.43	165,60	164.02	1,281.11	2,088.60
NEGRO BOYS' TRAINING SCHOOL:						
Food	13.55	11.31	25.31	165.54	93.84	309.55
Clothing	168.00	112.00	-----	-----	65.46	345.46
Sundry merchandise	24.50	123.36	142.58	41.46	-----	331.90
ROAD CAMPS:						
Pottawatomie county	59.43	70.29	42.87	295.25	171.92	639.76
Bryan county	42.39	73.61	3.32	31.78	-----	151.10
Wagoner county	90.44	58.43	80.14	160.15	55.84	445.00
Pittsb'g Co No 4—Cook's	101.54	113.77	48.45	197.80	102.38	563.94

P'tsb'g Co No 5--H'wkins	144.31	112.38	98.31	180.87	176.72	712.59
Medicine Park	223.58	-----	135.51	143.89	76.00	578.96
Atoka county	365.53	506.85	83.14	108.33	28.44	1,092.29
McCurtain county	-----	787.86	34.48	9.00	-----	831.34
Le Flore county	-----	337.10	54.08	4.18	53.84	449.20
Greer county	-----	-----	660.23	70.96	77.40	808.59
Tulsa county	-----	-----	-----	345.01	484.64	829.65
MISCELLANEOUS:						
Wilburton Camp (School of Mines	-----	-----	-----	-----	145.09	145.09
Oklahoma State Home	-----	-----	-----	-----	124.00	124.00
Aylesworth farm	-----	-----	-----	420.78	35.80	456.58
Profit and loss (spoiled, damaged and difference)	-----	20.80	1,412.29	70.71	-----	1,503.80
Transfers (from store to the various industries)	12,818.96	3,444.23	626.69	1,567.37	1,998.40	20,445.65
INDUSTRIES:						
Farm	71.75	272.21	191.81	144.83	454.72	1,135.32
Dairy	4.32	94.78	2.69	46.39	4.54	152.72
Tailor shop	526.86	669.82	933.18	848.24	682.00	3,660.10
Laundry	391.13	-----	61.64	376.47	298.04	1,127.28
Mattress factory	129.83	72.45	584.90	413.75	136.08	1,337.01
Shoe and harness shop	804.61	1,127.87	1,174.97	827.97	865.66	4,801.08
Broom factory	28.08	51.84	38.64	-----	27.00	145.56
Canning factory	89.60	271.90	-----	-----	-----	361.50
Tobacco factory	144.00	179.10	180.90	193.50	166.50	864.00
Grand totals	$27,279.45	$20,014.04	$18.819.60	$19.251,52	$23,744.08	$109,108.69

ADMINISTRATION	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Salaries of officers	$ 1,284.40	1,289.24	1,279.16	1,493.16	1,564.16	6,910.12
Traveling expenses	15.54	89.56	82.44	693.90	61.99	943.43
Telegram, telephone and Postage	497.81	270.36	201.75	105.40	474.17	1,549.49
Printing and stationery	55.00	98.55	-----	113.38	-----	266.93
Heat, light, water and power	986.25	1,039.22	1,095.37	1,861.52	1,445.90	6,428.26
Repairs to buildings	66.12	628.10	-----	-----	-----	694.22
Repairs to equipment	203.07	-----	20.72	-----	-----	223.79
Insurance		100.00	-----	-----	-----	100.00
Rewards for escapes	25.00	225.00	35.00	225.00	119.10	629.10
Burials	6.00	30.00	12.00	12.00	6.00	66.00
Transportations for discharges	494.26	384.35	273.14	-----	555.86	1,707.61
Cash to discharged prisoners	725.00	470.00	240.00	-----	500.00	1,935.00
Freight and express charges	48.71	45.70	46.16	-----	112.42	252.99
Royalty on Coal Mined		151.50	-----	-----	-----	151.50
Sisal for twine factory		-----	-----	50,000.00	-----	50,000.00
Veterinary services		-----	28.50	-----	-----	28.50
Food, subsistence, clothing and supplies	600.21	9.00	128.40	-----	4.23	741.84
Furniture and equipment	9.50	17.75	51.25	2,496.61	265.17	2,840.28
Buildings and Betterments	178.05	7,553.95	1,675.67	19,956.44	9,465.92	38,830.03
Lands and improvements other than buildings	32,800.00	-----	-----	54.00	-----	32,854.00
MAINTENANCE AND GENERAL STORE						
Salaries of officers	3,561.48	3,581.34	3,636.16	3,522.80	3,646.16	17,947.94
Traveling expenses		-----	12.22	-----	-----	12.22
Printing and stationery	45.50	-----	-----	429.29	89.05	563.84
Heat, light, water and power		104.07	-----	-----	-----	104.07
Repairs to buildings	261.72	25.31	-----	-----	-----	287.03
Repairs to equipment	34.30	824.23	116.77	194.63	27.27	1,197.20

TABLE SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF VOUCHERS BY MONTHS.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Hospital supplies	369.55	153.02	266.07	307.01	210.52	1,306.17
Rentals	233.75	-- ---	-- ---	-- ---	-- ---	233.75
Food, subsistence, clothing and supplies	11,103.15	18,865.15	10,838.21	19,709.43	15,416.38	75,932.32
Furniture and equipment		426.05	154.35	4,248.33	-- ---	4,828.73
Buildings and betterments	1,191.00	-- ---	-- ---	819.53	-- ---	2,010.53
NEGRO BOYS TRAINING SCHOOL						
Salaries of officers	225.00	225.00	225.00	217.26	215.00	1,107.26
Telegrams, telephone and postage	5.00	-- ---	-- ---	-- ---	-- ---	5.00
Printing and stationery		5.75	3.44	37.90	-- ---	47.09
Repaires to equipment	98.64	-- ---	-- ---	-- ---	-- ---	98.64
Rewards for escapes		-- ---	20.00	-- ---	-- ---	20.00
Food, subsistence, clothing and supplies	95.84	401.14	587.50	63.14	88.24	1,235.86
Furniture and equipment	184.30	-- ---	-- ---	175.25	-- ---	359.55
FARM AND BARN STORE						
Salaries of officers and guards	1,783.39	1,691.93	1,597.50	1,435.58	1,232.50	7,740.90
Repairs to buildings	72.11	-- ---	-- ---	-- ---	-- ---	72.11
Repairs to equipment	58.00	-- ---	41.00	-- ---	3.49	102.49
Veterinary services		-- ---	28.50	23.00	-- ---	51.50
Ginning cotton	141.14	-- ---	-- ---	-- ---	-- ---	141.14
Seed		-- ---	-- ---	191.35	-- ---	191.35
Food, subsistence, clothing and supplies	1,844.30	823.48	-- ---	1,628.26	-- ---	4,296.04
Live stock	945.56	303.75	658.75	500.00	-- ---	2,408.06
Furniture and equipment		75.00	-- ---	361.68	-- ---	436.68
Land and improvements other than buildings		-- ---	-- ---	2,197.50	-- ---	2,197.50
DAIRY						
Serum		75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	375.00
Veterinary services		26.50	-- ---	-- ---	-- ---	26.50
Salary of officers	75.00	43.20	-- ---	-- ---	-- ---	43.20

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
SHOE AND HARNESS SHOP		-- ---	-- ---	85.43	-- ---	85.43
Salary of officers	75.00					
Food, subsistence, clothing and supplies		75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	375.00
Supplies and material	8,173.89	4.35	-- ---	-- ---	-- ---	8,178.24
AYLESWORTH FARM						
Salaries of officers		-- ---	-- ---	250.00	100.00	350.00
WAGES		-- ---	-- ---	85.98	-- ---	85.98
Traveling expenses		-- ---	-- ---	23.75	-- ---	23.75
Printing and stationery		-- ---	-- ---	-- ---	19.95	19.95
Food, subsistence, clothing and supplies		-- ---	-- ---	426.28	169.16	595.44
Live stock		-- ---	-- ---	85.00	-- ---	85.00
Furniture and equipment		-- ---	-- ---	39.05	-- ---	39.05
POTTOWATOMIE ROAD CAMP						
Salaries of officers	320.00	320.00	320.00	292.47	280.00	1,532.47
Traveling expenses	2.39	-- ---	1.04	-- ---	-- ---	3.43
Telegrams, telephone and postage	13.14	-- ---	-- ---	-- ---	1.95	15.09
Printing and stationery		-- ---	4.46	-- ---	-- ---	4.46
Repairs to buildings	17.40	-- ---	-- ---	-- ---	-- ---	17.40
Repairs to equipment	22.85	-- ---	--- --	-- ---	-- ---	22.85
Express charges		-- ---	.91	-- ---	-- ---	.91
Food, subsistence, clothing and supplies	382.22	1,927.33	278.57	978.18	163.08	3,729.38
Furniture and equipment	1,357.50	-- ---	23.00	42.25	74.90	1,497.65
BRYAN COUNTY ROAD CAMP						
Salary of officers	320.00	220.00	186.00	220.00	220.00	1,166.00
Traveling expenses	1.76	42.38	-- ---	-- ---	29.48	73.62
Repairs to equipment		-- ---	21.75	-- ---	-- ---	21.75

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF SUNDRY INDUSTRIES AND DEPARTMENTS FOR THE MONTHS OF JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER, 1916

SHOE AND HARNESS SHOP

Material on hand July 1, 1916, as shown by Invoice	$ 2950.85	
Material Purchased	10805.69	
Salary of Foreman	375.00	
Sales		$ 7173.83
Material on hand Dec. 1st.		8955.46
Profits	1997.75	
Totals	$16129.29	$16129.29

TAILOR SHOP

Material on hand July 1, 1916, as shown by invoice	$ 200.91	
Material purchased	3693.41	
Sales		4268.04
Material on hand Dec. 1st		419.84
Profits	793.63	
Totals	$4687.68	4687.68

TOBACCO FACTORY.

Material on hand July 1, 1916 as shown by invoice	$ 200.91	
Material purchased	1495.76	
Sales		864.00
Material on hand Dec. 1st.		726.26
Totals	$1590.26	$1590.26

NOTE: Plug Tobacco is manufactured for use of prisoners only. No profit is figured. A good grade of Tobacco is made at a cost of 18c per pound.

BROOM FACTORY

Material on hand July 1, 1916, as shown

by Invoice	$ 9.00	
Material Purchased	309.07	
Sales		$145.56
Material on hand Dec. 1st.		172.51
Totals	$318.07	$318.07

NOTE: Brooms are manufactured for use at the prison only, and no profit is figured. A good heavy broom is made at a cost of 28c.

MATTRESS FACTORY

Material on hand July 1, 1916, as shown by Invoice	$ 220.79	
Material purchased	1824.37	
Sales		$2207.71
Material on hand Dec. 1st.		708.15
Profits	870.70	
Totals	$2915.86	$2915.86

CANNING FACTORY

No material on hand July 1, 1916.		
Material purchased	$382.50	
Sales		382.50
Totals	$382.50	$382.50

NOTE: Products canned for penitentiary only and no profits figured.

FARM AND DAIRY

Live Stock on hand July 1, 1916 as shown by Invoice	$27490.00	
Salaries of foremen and guards	8115.90	
Veterinary services	78.00	
Ginning cotton	141.14	
Farm seed	191.35	
Live stock purchased	2408.06	
Serum	43.20	
Feed	2633.85	
Live stock on hand Dec. 1st.		$29450.00
Cotton seed		7425,00
Lint Cotton		426.40

Corn		970.00
Oats		1053.00
Farm seed		110.00
Sale of Live Stock		2960.00
Sale of Farm Products		30541.72
Profits	31834.62	
Total	$72936.12	$72936.12

STATEMENT OF MERCHANDISE, FOOD, CLOTHING AND FACTORY MATERIAL ON HAND DECEMBER 1, 1916.

In General Store	$47391.93
In Tailor Shop	419.64
In Mattress Factory	708.15
Shoe Shop	8955.46
Tobacco Factory	726.26
Broom Factory	172.51
Total	$58373.95

TABLE SHOWING FOOD COST PER CAPITA AND TOTAL MONTHLY AVERAGE OF INMATES FEED

	Main Line		Hospital		Female Dept.		Total
	Fed No.	Per Capita Cost	Fed No.	Per Capita Cost	Fed No.	Per Capita Cost	Fed Number
July	1107	.184	178	.195	29	.184	1314
August	957	.177	191	.188	27	.152	1175
September	884	.177	192	.175	25	.178	1101
October	894	.204	192	.199	27	.194	1113
November	920	.218	163	.227	32	.135	1115

NOTE: The above does not include camps at Wilburton, Medicine Park, Aylesworth Farm, nor any of the various Road camps.

TABLE SHOWING FEED ISSUED FOR LIVE STOCK AS PER BARN KEEPER'S DAILY REPORTS:

	July	August	September	October	November	Total
Dairy	$ 77.63	$117.05	$ 463.50	$329.55	$165.05	$1152.78
Farm	298.49	311.27	347.68	220.59	303.04	1481.07
Administration	283.14	351.93	323.21	371.17	361.83	1691.25
Grand Totals	$659.26	$780.25	$1134.39	$921.31	$829.92	$4325.13

STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF PRISONER'S FUNDS

RECEIPTS.

1916	
July 1—Balance on hand	$ 3482.77
July 31—Receipts during month	340.49
August 31—Receipts during month	12055.33
September 30—Receipts during month	1389.07
October 31—Receipts during month	1538.39
November 30—Receipts during month	934.38
Total receipts	$19740.43

DISBURSEMENTS.

July 31—Checks drawn during month	$ 491.74
August 31—Checks drawn during month	2693.72
September 30—Checks drawn during month	2572.56
October 31—Checks drawn during month	2472.00
November 30—Checks drawn during month	2404.65
Total disbursements	$10634.67
November 30—Balance to credit of prisoners	$ 9105.76

STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF REVOLVING FUND.

RECEIPTS.

1916	
July 1—Balance on hand	$ 1086.02
July 3—Cash sales—Berries	32.50
July 5—Cash sales—Berries	17.50
July 7—Cash sales—Berries	6.25
July 7—Cash sales—Brick to State Normal, Edmond	524.16
July 8—Cash sales—Brick to State University	209.28
July 10—Cash sales—Brick to Oklahoma State Home	69.75
July 10—Cash sales—Brick to Feeble-Minded Institute	1407.28
July 10—Cash sales—Berries	2.50
July 10—Cash sales—Berries	17.50
July 10—Cash sales—Berries	.85

July 12—Cash sales—Berries	10.00
July 18—Cash sales—Berries	6.25
July 19—Cash sales—Brick to Insane Asylum—Vinita	1646.09
July 22—Cash sales—Brick to School for Deaf	1602.78
July 22—Cash sales—Brick to Insane Asylum—Vinita	1740.30
August 11—Rentals for month of July, 1916	60.00
August 18—Rentals for month of July, 1916	30.00
August 29—Cash sales—Berries	68.75
September 1—C. L. Cardwell—Rent for August	20.00
September 1—G. P. Ragsdale—Berries	17.50
September 2—Cash sales—Nine bales of cotton	759.77
September 5—Cash sales—Eggs	9.02
September 5—R. H. Cook—Rent for August, 1916	20.00
September 5—S. J. Buckner—Rent for August, 1916	10.00
September 10—A. J. Jedlicka—Rent for August, 1916	20.00
September 11—U. S. Government—Keep of prisoners	214.00
September 18—C. C. Shaw—Rent for August, 1916	20.00
September 18—Clyde Stewart—Berries	1.72
September 29—C. L. Cardwell—Rent for September, 1916	20.00
September 30—S. B. Locke & Co.—100 bales cotton	7439.13
October 1—Arnold Grocery—Berries	3.00
October 1—Cash sales—Eggs	18.02
October 1—A. J. Jedlicka—Rent for September, 1916	20.00
October 1—C. C. Shaw—Rent for September, 1916	20.00
October 10—Granite Reformatory—On account	21.00
October 16—Cash sales—70 bales cotton	5543.24
October 16—Aylesworth Farm—Rentals	653.00
October 16—Road camp supplies	1556.60
October 16—Road camp supplies	786.83
October 17—Cash sales—Cotton seed	2880.24
October 24—U. S. Government—Keep of prisoners	292.20
October 29—Economy Grocery—Berries	2.80
November 1—W. A. Malone—Rent for September and October	20.00
November 1—A. B. Johnson—Refund on Chaplain's dues	1.50
November 1—A. J. Jedlicka—Rent for October, 1916	20.00
November 4—Arnold Grocery—Berries	16.10
November 4—A. C. Haden—Rent for October, 1916, 7th to 31st	15.34
November 9—R. H. Cook—Rent for September and October, 1916	40.00
November 9—Aylesworth Farm sales	652.32
November 11—Cash sales—Eggs	4.95

November 13—Hospital for Insane—Vinita—On account	100.00
November 15—G. B. Adams, flower stand	2.75
November 16—C. C. Shaw—Rent for October, 1916	20.00
November 16—D. B. & O. Home—Taft—On account	60.00
November 18—Hospital for Insane—Supply—On account	145.00
November 18—School of Mines—Wilburton—On account	46.80
November 18—State Hospital—Norman—On account	155.00
November 22—C. A. & N. University—Langston—On account	390.00
November 22—C. A. & N. University—Langston—On account	341.00
November 25—Reformatory—Granite—On account	14.40
November 29—Cash sales—2 bloodhounds (1 free)	25.00
Total receipts	$30955.99

DISBURSEMENTS.

October 26—Remitted to Board of Affairs	$10000.00	
November 4—Remitted to Board of Affairs	18885.83	$28885.83
November 30—Balance on hand.		$ 2070.16

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

H. B. 534, No. 1, 1916—Support and Maintenance:

Amount of appropriation	$180,000.00
Balance available July 1, 1916	.78
Warrants issued since July 1, 1916	None
Balance	$ .78

H. B. 467, No. 2, 1916—Installing and Equipping Business Enterprises:

Amount of appropriation	$50,000.00
Balance available July 1, 1916	15,222.33
Warrants issued since July 1, 1916	15,214.73
Balance	$ 7.60

S. B. 33, No. 3, 1916—Purchasing Land Near Oklahoma State Penitentiary:

Amount of appropriation	$16,350.00
Balance available July 1, 1916	1,850.00
Warrants issued since July 1, 1916	1,850.00
Balance	None

S. B. 14, No. 4, 1916—Support and Maintenance:

Amount of appropriation	$40,912.31
Balance available July 1, 1916	584.43
Warrants issued since July 1, 1916	580.04
Balance	$ 4.39

S. B. 14, No. 5, 1916—Support of Convicts on Public Roads:

Amount of appropriation	$25,000.00
Balance available July 1, 1916	17,769.83
Warrants issued since July 1, 1916	14,476.77
Balance	$ 3,293.06

S. B. 14, No. 6, 1916—Support and Maintenance of Negro Boys' Training School:

Amount of appropriation	$5,076.00
Balance available July 1, 1916	3,672.98
Warrants issued since July 1, 1916	3,461.90
Balance	$ 211.08

H. B. 452, No. 2, 1916—Death Chair:

Amount of appropriation	$4,500.00
Balance available July 1, 1916	2,917.92
Warrants issued since July 1, 1916	None
Balance	$2,917.92

S. B. 401, No. 3, Deficiency:

Amount of appropriation	$7,500.00
Balance available July 1, 1916	370.38
Warrants issued since July 1, 1916	None
Balance	$ 370.38

S. B. 401, No. 4—Deficiency:

Amount of appropriation	$2,500.00

Balance available July 1, 1916		648.41
Warrants issued since July 1, 1916		None
Balance		$ 648.41

S. B. 401, No. 5, Deficiency:

Amount of appropriation		$36,821.75
11- 1-16 Gee Kendrick	11708	11.69
Balance available July 1, 1916		79.23
Warrants issued since July 1, 1916		None
Balance		$ 79.23

S. B. 14, No. 6—Deficiency:

Amount of appropriation	$60,000.00
Balance available July 1, 1916	.64
Warrants issued since July 1, 1916	None
Balance	$ .64

S. B. 14, No. 7—Deficiency:

Amount of appropriation	$2,745.00
Balance available July 1, 1916	447.25
Warrants issued since July 1, 1916	None
Balance	$ 447.25

H. B. 13, No. 7, 1916—Purchasing, Erecting and Equipping Business Enterprises:

Amount of appropriation	$37,500.00
Balance available July 1, 1916	36,387.37
Warrants drawn since July 1, 1916	18,871.21
Balance	$17,516.16

H. B. 459, No. 12—Completion of Penitentiary:

Amount of appropriation	$25,000.00
Balance available July 1, 1916	907.04
Warrants issued since July 1, 1916	28.98
Balance	$ 878.06

H. B. 447, No. 13—Training School for Negro Boys:

Amount of appropriation	$10,000.00
Balance available July 1, 1916	4.57
Warrants issued since July 1, 1916	2.70
Balance	$ 1.87

H. B. 534, No. 1, 1917—Support and Maintenance:

Amount of appropriation	$180,000.00
Warrants issued	122,630.33
Balance	$ 57,370.67

H. B. 467, No. 2, 1917—Installing and Equipping Business Enterprises:

Amount of appropriation	$50,000.00
Warrants issued	34,100.93
Balance	$15,899.07

S. B. 14, No. 3, 1917—Support and Maintenance of Negro Reformatory:

Amount of appropriation	$15,000.00
Warrants issued	1,203.40
Balance	$13,796.60

H. B. 13, No. 4, 1917—Purchasing, Erecting and Equipping Factory Buildings:

Amount of appropriation	$37,500.00
Warrants issued	4,826.69
Balance	$32,673.31

WARRANTS ISSUED ON ACCOUNT H. B. 467, 1915-1916.

Date	To Whom Issued	Warrant Number	Amount
7-11-16	D. W. Dennehy	37517	$ 88.40
7-14-16	E. M. Fry	37872	63.22
7-14-16	Richards & Conover Hdw. Co.	37873	1.05
7-14-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	37874	270.30
7-14-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	37875	365.70
7-14-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	37876	1,097.10
7-14-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	37877	270.30
7-14-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	37878	270.30
8-10-16	Sulzberger & Sons Co.	39865	35.36
?	J. Frank Adams	37067	12,747.50
10-24-16	The Good Roads Machinery Co.	40628	5.50
	Total		$15,214.73

WARRANTS ISSUED ON S. B. NO. 3.

FOR LAND PURCHASED AT OR NEAR THE OKLAHOMA STATE PENITENTIARY.

Date	To Whom Issued	Warrant Number	Amount
	Rose Stiefel	40724	$1,850.00
	Total		$1,850.00

WARRANTS ISSUED ON S. B. 14, No. 4.

SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE OF STATE PENITENTIARY.

Date	To Whom Issued	Warrant Number	Amount
7- 6-16	J. P. Dunn Shoe & Leather Co	36910	$ 72.35
7-13-16	Shapleigh Hardware Co	37670	25.94
7-13-16	Eagle Serum Co.	37671	31.25
7-13-16	Otis Elevator Co.	37672	5.75
7-13-16	E. M. Fry	37673	66.75
7-11-16	H. W. Dunn	37518	50.00
7-11-16	G. M. Chaney & Sons Co	37519	18.00
7-11-16	Mont Grady	3720	50.71
7-22-16	L. M. Rumsey Mfg. Co	39268	82.50
7-26-16	Good Roads Machinery Co	39484	4.50
7-26-16	Pioneer Tel. & Tel. Co	39485	55.45
8-10-16	Armour & Co.	38866	4.07
8-10-16	Wood & Co.	39867	.78
8-10-16	Fleischmann Co.	39868	32.50
8-28-16	C. V. Engstrom Co.	40205	18.00
9- 6-16	McAlester Refined Oil Co.	40252	56.10
11-24-16	Hall Brown Co.	40823	5.39
	Total		$580.04

LIST OF WARRANTS ISSUED ON S. B. 14, NO. 5. SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE OF CONVICTS WHILE AT WORK ON PUBLIC ROADS.

Date	To Whom Issued	Warrant Number	Amount
7- 7-16	James B. Nichols	36918	$ 60.00
7- 6-16	F. B. Hefley	36919	100.00
7- 6-16	Will Hulsey	36917	27.09
7- 6-16	Guy Walls	36916	9.68
7- 6-16	D. F. Cook	36911	100.00
7- 6-16	Ulous Pollan	36914	60.00
7- 6-16	Tup Rushing	36912	100.00
7- 6-16	A. J. Smith	36915	7.74
7-11-16	Drs. Lowell and Urbanek	37521	19.50
7-13-16	Sulsberger & Sons Co	37674	91.13
7-13-16	Sulsberger & Sons Co.	37675	70.76
7-13-16	L. C. Johnson	37676	6.50
7-13-16	Meek & Co.	37677	48.22
7-13-16	Taylor Lumber Co.	37678	10.32
7-13-16	Morris & Co.	37679	49.36
7-13-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co	37680	23.16
7-13-16	Wood & Co.	37681	5.75
7-13-16	Wood & Co.	37682	4.00
7-13-16	Wood & Co.	37683	7.50
7-13-16	E. M. Fry	37684	31.73
7-13-16	Williamson-Halsell-Frazier Co.	37685	43.20
7-13-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co	37686	44.60
7-14-16	Wood Produce Co.	37879	7.19
7-14-16	Gee Kendrick	37880	5.00
7-14-16	Gee Kendrick	37881	17.72
7-14-16	Gee Kendrick	37882	8.53
7-14-16	Tup Rushing	37883	100.00
7-14-16	D. F. Cook	37884	100.00
7-14-16	Ulous Pollan	37885	60.00
7-14-16	J. H. Hawkins	37886	67.74
7-14-16	R. M. Hood	37887	60.00
7-14-16	J. B. Nichols	37888	38.00
7-14-16	H. B. Richardson	37889	60.00
7-14-16	H. C. Reid	37890	60.00
7-14-16	Gee Kendrick	37891	100.00
7-14-16	D. B. Harding	37892	83.33
7-14-16	G. S. Baxter	37893	68.00

7-22-16	Will Hulsey	39269	60.00
7-22-16	F. B. Hefley	39270	100.00
7-22-16	Joe Doyle	39271	16.67
7-22-16	Joe Doyle	39272	3.83
7-22-16	Sulsberger & Sons Co.	39273	133.22
7-22-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co	39274	58.75
7-22-16	Sulsberger & Sons Co.	39275	43.74
7-22-16	Williamson-Halsell-Frazier Co.	39276	2.82
7-22-16	Warren Smith Hardware Co	39277	16.95
7-22-16	Mrs. N. E. Wells	39278	20.25
7-22-16	Chesnutt Gibbons Grocery Co	39279	6.39
7-22-16	Williamson-Halsell-Frazier Co.	39280	61.85
7-22-16	Armour & Co.	39281	52.84
7-22-16	Williamson-Halsell-Frazier Co.	39282	36.75
7-22-16	Chesnutt Gibbons Grocery Co	39283	26.50
7-22-16	Muskogee Wholesale Grocery Co	39284	36.05
7-22-16	Ratcliff Sanders Grocery Co	39285	17.00
7-22-16	Kicwa Feed Store	39286	158.32
7-26-16	News-Herald Publishing Co	39486	7.50
7-26-16	Warren Smith Hardware Co	39487	15.25
7-26-16	L. C. Johnson	39488	50.78
7-26-16	J. L. Roebuck & Co	39489	26.90
7-26-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co	39490	39.88
7-26-16	J. B. Nichols	39491	3.71
7-26-16	Morris & Co.	39492	60.00
7-26-16	J. B. Nichols	39493	28.01
7-26-16	National Refining Co.	39494	5.23
7-26-16	Crane Co.	39495	26.88
7-26-16	R. S. Nesblett	39496	60.00
7-26-16	A. J. Smith	39497	60.00
7-26-16	J. H. Hawkins	39498	100.00
7-26-16	J. B. Nichols	39499	60.00
7-26-16	Wood Produce Co.	39576	8.48
7-26-16	D. F. Cook	39577	38.70
7-26-16	D. F. Cook	39578	17.73
7-26-16	E. M. Fry	39579	5.85
8- 8-16	Wood Produce Co.	39820	3.75
8- 8-16	Richards & Conover	39821	17.40
8- 8-16	Ridenouh Baker Mer. Co	39822	117.75
8- 8-16	Ridenour Baker Mer. Co	39823	53.75
8- 8-16	C. E. England	39824	75.00
8-10-16	Friedman Shoe Co.	39869	49.32
8-10-16	Armour & Co.	39870	146.17
8-10-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co	39871	77.74

8-10-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co.	39872	63.26
8-10-16	Griffin Grocery Co.	39873	28.99
8-10-16	The Boardman Co.	39874	23.42
8-10-16	Williamson-Halsell-Frazier Co.	39875	242.01
8-10-16	Galloway's Public Drug Co.	39876	15.60
8-10-16	Gee Kendrick	39877	17.97
8-10-16	Morris & Co.	39878	96.84
8-10-16	Wood Produce Co.	39879	20.52
8-10-16	Shawnee Milling Co.	39880	100.17
8-14-16	Henry Hubbard	40019	80.00
8-14-16	Collins-Dietz-Morris Co.	40020	4.49
8-14-16	International Harvester Co.	40021	1,357.50
8-17-16	Morris & Co.	40096	60.00
8-21-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	40162	22.18
9- 6-16	Simpson Markham Co.	40253	168.26
9- 6-16	West Disinfecting Co.	40254	14.50
9- 6-16	Armour & Co.	40255	102.78
9- 6-16	Williamson-Halsell-Frazier Co.	40256	21.43
9- 9-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	40301	614.25
9- 9-16	Morris & Co.	40302	203.93
9- 9-16	Collins-Dietz-Morris Co.	40303	45.58
9-21-16	A. J. Smith	40400	13.30
9-21-16	A. J. Smith	40401	9.25
9-21-16	Griffin Grocery Co.	40402	18.25
10- 6-16	E. M. Fry	40476	786.83
10- 6-16	E. M. Fry	40477	1,556.60
10- 6-16	Brewen Kiple Grocery Co.	40478	210.75
10- 6-16	Bell Wayland Grocery Co.	40479	77.37
10- 6-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co.	40480	99.12
10- 6-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co.	40481	68.13
10- 6-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co.	40482	99.35
10-10-16	Brewen Kiple Grocery Co.	40503	34.08
10-10-16	Tup Rushing	40553	33.42
10-20-16	Williamson-Halsell-Frazier Co.	40562	40.34
10-20-16	Taylor Lumber Co.	40563	22.85
10-20-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co.	40564	30.20
10-20-16	Tup Rushing	40565	47.06
10-20-16	Bell Wayland Co.	40566	21.67
10-20-16	Bell Wayland Co.	40567	17.60
10-20-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	40568	32.71
10-20-16	The Boardaman Co.	40569	360.55
10-20-16	C. S. Baxter	40570	51.50
10-24-16	Williamson-Halsell-Frazier Co.	40629	22.00
10-24-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co.	40630	8.00

10-24-16	The Boardman Co.	40631	23.00
10-24-16	Crane Co.	40632	21.75
11- 1-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	40704	1,714.96
11-18-16	**Rose Manufacturing Co.**	**14119**	**1,282.50**
11-18-16	**E. M. Fry**	**14120**	**148.32**
11- 1-16	Armour & Co.	40705	132.72
11- 1-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	40706	589.95
11- 1-16	Morris & Co.	40707	101.99
11- 6-16	Morris & Co.	40728	72.57
11- 6-16	Williamson-Halsell-Frazier Co.	40729	10.20
11- 6-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	40730	593.83
11- 6-16	Wood & Co.	40731	62.00
11-14-16	Morris & Co.	40764	199.44
11-24-16	Pierce Oil Corporation	40824	4.95
11-25-16	Baker Riedt Mer. Co.	40833	227.25
	Total		$14,476.77

WARRANTS ISSUED ON S. B. 14, NO. 6.

FOR MAINTENANCE OF NEGRO TRAINING SCHOOL.

Date	To Whom Issued	Warrant Number	Amount
7-10-16	J. H. Lilly	36920	$ 50.00
7-13-16	E. M. Fry	37687	17.25
7-13-16	E. M. Fry	37688	40.00
7-13-16	E. M. Fry	37696	50.03
7-13-16	Russell Hardware Co.	37689	83.49
7-13-16	Wrought Iron Range Co.	37690	141.00
7-13-16	Harbour Longmire Co.	37691	49.85
7-13-16	Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry G. Co.	37692	135.60
7-13-16	Bass Furniture & Carpet Co.	37693	293.93
7-13-16	Theodore Maxfield Co.	37694	182.89
7-13-16	Western Electric Co.	37695	15.48
7-13-16	L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.	37697	52.50
7-14-16	Minnetonka Lumber Co.	37894	56.98
7-14-16	Washington Hunter	37895	16.77
7-14-16	I. F. Scott	37896	75.00
7-14-16	Ruby S. Scott	37897	25.00
7-14-16	Edna May Lilly	37898	25.00
7-14-16	J. H. Lilly	37899	100.00

7-22-16	Warden & Co.	39287	25.00
7-22-16	G. M. Chaney & Co	39288	17.50
7-22-16	Western Bank Supply Co	39289	77.03
7-22-16	Western Bank Supply Co	39290	19.09
7-22-16	Bass Furniture Co.	39291	124.17
7-22-16	Western Bank Supply Co	39292	7.50
7-26-16	Western Bank Supply Co	39500	91.00
7-26-16	Russell Hardware Co.	39501	8.57
7-26-16	Jasper Sipes Co.	39502	39.96
7-26-16	Singer Sewing Machine Co	39503	25.00
7-26-16	W. E. Killinger	39504	12.00
7-26-16	E. M. Fry	39580	7.15
7-26-16	Crane Co.	39581	261.29
8- 8-16	Oklahoma Book Co.	39825	21.25
8-10-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co.	39881	50.72
8-10-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co.	39882	26.52
8-10-16	L. M. Rumsey Mfg. Co.	39883	75.31
8-10-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co.	39884	7.73
8-10-16	Oklahoma Book Co.	39885	179.45
8-14-16	Bass Furniture Co.	40022	3.85
8-14-16	Richards & Conover Hdw. Co	40023	11.75
8-21-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	40163	141.70
9- 6-16	Armour & Co.	40257	12.84
9- 6-16	Armour & Co.	40258	87.54
9- 6-16	Texas Cotton Mill Co.	40259	58.01
9- 9-16	Denison Cotton Mill Co.	40304	20.10
9- 9-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	40305	43.20
10- 6-16	White Branch Shelton Hat Co	40483	8.00
10-20-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	40571	76.00
10-20-16	Griffin Grocery Co.	40572	28.20
10-24-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	40633	15.55
10-24-16	Sanger Bros.	40634	34.60
10-24-16	Sanger Bros.	40635	52.50
10-24-16	Armour & Co.	40636	3.73
10-25-16	Warden & Co.	40666	3.44
11- 1-16	Western Bank Supply Co	40708	29.15
11- 6-16	Minnetonka Lumber Co.	40732	160.69
11-14-16	Alexander Drug Co.	40765	8.79
11-17-16	Jasper Sipes Co.	40776	175.25
	Total		$3,461.90

WARRANTS ISSUED ON H. B. 13, No. 7, 1916.

PURCHASING, ERECTING AND EQUIPPING FACTORY BUILDINGS.

Date	To Whom Payable	Warrant Number	Amount
7-14-16	C. D. Nichols	37900	$ 163.33
7-22-16	J. C. Walton Electric Co	39293	74.01
7-22-16	Shrevesport Lumber Co.	39294	151.10
7-22-16	L. M. Rumsey Mfg. Co	39295	4.06
7-26-16	Russell Hardware Co.	39505	44.00
7-26-16	Russell Hardware Co.	39306	87.00
7-26-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	39506	270.30
7-26-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	39506	445.20
7-26-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	39509	365.70
7-26-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	39510	437.25
7-26-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	39511	270.30
7-26-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	39512	270.30
7-26-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	39513	540.60
7-26-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	39514	445.20
7-26-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	39515	365.70
7-26-16	C. W. Dawley	39582	888.19
7-26-16	Martin Bros. Lumber Co	39583	1,133.29
7-26-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	39584	270.30
7-24-16	C. D. Nichols	39380	51.66
7-24-16	C. D. Nichols	39381	44.45
8-14-16	C. W. Dawley	40024	1,010.46
8-17-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	40097	321.96
9- 1-16	Walsh & Weidner Boiler Co	40221	3,059.00
9- 6-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	40260	166.95
9-21-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	40403	238.50
10-14-16	J. C. Walton Electric Co	40529	6,940.00
10-24-16	Mideke Supply Co.	40637	368.00
10-24-16	Crane Co.	40637	56.00
11- 1-16	American Bridge Co.	40709	240.00
11-24-16	Crane Co.	40825	148.40
	Total		$18,871.21

WARRANTS ISSUED ON ACCOUNT NO. 8, 1916.

Date	To Whom Payable	Warrant Number	Amount
11-11-16	McAlester Trust Co.	40752	$25,000.00
	Total		$25,000.00

WARRANTS ISSUED ON H. B. 459, NO. 12.

FOR COMPLETING AND EQUIPPING OKLAHOMA STATE PENITENTIARY.

Date	To Whom Payable	Warrant Number	Amount
11-14-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	38936	$28.98
	Total		$28.98

WARRANTS ISSUED ON H. B. 447, NO. 13.

TRAINING SCHOOL.

7-26-16	Richards & Conover Hdw. Co.	38885	$2.70
	Total		$2.70

LIST OF WARRANTS ISSUED ON H. B. 534, NO. 1.

Date	To Whom Payable	Warrant Number	Amount
7- 7-16	The Fort Smith Excelsior Co.	62	$ 228.82
7-22-16	The Western Bank Supply Co.	235	19.13
7-22-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	236	181.80
7-22-16	Bass Furniture Co.	237	4.45
7-22-16	James Clark Leather Co.	238	585.32
7-22-16	The Oklahoma Paper Co.	239	12.50
7-22-16	W. J. Pettee & Co.	240	27.94
7-22-16	Evans Smith Drug Co.	241	63.00
7-22-16	Singer Sewing Machine Co.	242	5.52
7-26-16	J. W. Grady	382	180.00
7-26-16	Trave Trammell Co.	383	25.08
7-26-16	Russell Hardware Co.	384	.90
7-26-16	E. M. Fry	385	63.36
7-26-16	E. M. Fry	386	66.04

7-26-16	McAlester News Capitol	331	11.00
7-26-16	Ridenour Baker Mercantile Co.	332	7.80
7-26-16	Adams Engineering Co.	333	8.40
7-26-16	Pioneer Tel. & Tel. Co.	224	27.00
8- 8-16	W. N. Pascoe	1728	475.64
8- 8-16	Choctaw Ry. & Light Co.	1729	34.00
8- 8-16	Rose Manufacturing Co.	1730	4,437.00
8- 8-16	Meyer Bros. Drug Co.	1731	456.00
8- 8-16	E. M. Fry	1732	92.84
8- 8-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	1733	19.25
8- 8-16	W. E. Kililnger	1734	124.08
8- 8-16	Mideke Supply Co.	1735	5.44
8- 8-16	E. M. Fry	1736	10.60
8- 9-16	Sam L. Morley	1874	250.00
8- 9-16	E. M. Fry	1875	166.66
8- 9-16	A. J. Jedlicka	1876	125.00
8- 9-16	C. C. Shaw	1877	166.66
8- 9-16	R. H. Cook	1878	125.00
8- 9-16	A. C. Haden	1879	100.00
8- 9-16	W. M. Treadwell	1880	100.00
8- 9-16	A. B. Johnson	1881	75.00
8- 9-16	Mrs. W. C. Kendall	1882	60.00
8- 9-16	Mrs. A. J. Jedlicka	1883	40.00
8- 9-16	A. S. Valliant	1884	50.00
8- 9-16	John Slaughter	1885	75.00
8- 9-16	W. F. Allsup	1886	75.00
8- 9-16	O. K. Arnold	1887	75.00
8- 9-16	P. C. Anderson	1888	75.00
8- 9-16	J. C. Boyd	1889	65.32
8- 9-16	S. E. Burba	1890	75.00
8- 9-16	S. J. Buckner	1891	72.58
8- 9-16	J. L. Brown	1892	75.00
8- 9-16	Charles Campbell	1893	85.00
8- 9-16	L. V. Chriss	1894	75.00
8- 9-16	Ed. Cornell	1895	75.00
8- 9-16	H. J. Coleman	1896	75.00
8- 9-16	W. S. Childers	1897	100.00
8- 9-16	J. M. Doyle	1898	75.00
8- 9-16	J. G. Duncan	1899	75.00
8- 9-16	D. M. England	1900	75.00
8- 9-16	S. J. Edmonston	1901	75.00
8- 9-16	Sam Fields	1902	75.00
8- 9-16	Mont Grady	1903	75.00
8- 9-16	C. K. Goodwyn	1904	75.00
8- 9-16	J. W. Graham	1905	75.00

8- 9-16	A. G. Grantham	1906	75.00
8- 9-16	W. B. Hamilton	1907	75.00
8- 9-16	J. B. Hipp	1908	75.00
8- 9-16	W. L. Johnson	1909	70.16
8- 9-16	W. C. Kilgore	1910	75.00
8- 9-16	N. H. Langley	1911	75.00
8- 9-16	W. L. Ledford	1912	75.00
8- 9-16	C. F. Lytle	1913	75.00
8- 9-16	Stan Mason	1914	75.00
8- 9-16	H. L. Malone	1915	75.00
8- 9-16	W. A. Malone	1916	75.00
8- 9-16	T. J. Manning	1917	62.50
8- 9-16	J. E. Mattox	1918	75.00
8- 9-16	John Marrs	1919	75.00
8- 9-16	Forest Major	1920	75.00
8- 9-16	R. F. McCrory	1921	70.16
8- 9-16	L. T. McEwen	1922	72.10
8- 9-16	J. H. Needham	1923	53.23
8- 9-16	R. E. Owen	1924	75.00
8- 9-16	W. J. Prude	1925	75.00
8- 9-16	W. R. Pointer	1926	75.00
8- 9-16	J. R. Phillips	1927	75.00
8- 9-16	Q. P. Read	1928	85.00
8- 9-16	T. J. Rice	1929	75.00
8- 9-16	R. A. Ragsdale	1930	75.00
8- 9-16	J. M. Sterling	1931	75.00
8- 9-16	J. M. Slaton	1932	75.00
8- 9-16	W. O. Sirmons	1933	75.00
8- 9-16	H. A. Sanders	1934	75.00
8- 9-16	J. J. Stroud	1935	75.00
8- 9-16	Lee Stacy	1936	72.58
8- 9-16	W. G. Ungles	1937	53.23
8- 9-16	R. B. Watson	1938	70.16
8- 9-16	T. M. Williams	1939	72.58
8- 9-16	E. C. Wingrove	1940	75.00
8- 9-16	J. M. Allen	1941	60.00
8- 9-16	Frank Aldridge	1942	58.06
8- 9-16	J. H. Brookins	1943	60.00
8- 9-16	O. E. Dyson	1944	69.19
8- 9-16	J. W. Foster	1945	72.10
8- 9-16	John Forrester	1946	60.00
8- 9-16	D. M. Harris	1947	58.06
8- 9-16	G. E. Jackson	1948	58.06
8- 9-16	J. H. Lilly	1949	50.32
8- 9-16	James Norris	1050	60.00

8- 9-16	C. G. Napier	1951	58.06
8- 9-16	M. S. Osborne	1952	47.42
8- 9-16	G. F. Russell	1953	60.00
8- 9-16	J. H. Saylor	1954	44.52
8- 9-16	H. A. Strong	1955	69.68
8- 9-16	J. W. Springer	1956	60.00
8- 9-16	L. G. Sirmons	1857	63.87
8- 9-16	S. A. Sugg	1958	56.13
8- 9-16	J. C. Wishart	1959	58.06
8- 9-16	J. F. White	1960	67.74
8- 9-16	C. C. West	1961	65.81
8- 9-16	Claud Clayton	1962	48.39
8-10-16	James Clark Leather Co.	2000	4213.76
8-10-16	James Clark Leather Co.	2001	50.00
8-10-16	J. W. Schloeman Leather Co.	2002	3887.13
8-10-16	Crane Co.	2003	49.81
8-10-16	James Clark Leather Co.	2004	23.00
8-10-16	Sanger Bros.	2005	2.43
8-10-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	2006	61.99
8-10-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	2007	44.95
8-10-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	2008	7.79
8-10-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	2009	297.60
8-10-16	Sanger Bros.	2010	100.00
8-10-16	Sanger Bros.	2011	312.00
8-10-16	Sanger Bros.	2012	1,390.71
8-10-16	Sanger Bros.	2013	1,736.53
8-10-16	E. M. Fry	2014	36.55
8-10-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	2015	26.51
8-14-16	J. H. Michael	2237	60.48
8-14-16	C. P. Payne	2238	35.11
8-14-16	Meyer Bros. Drug Co.	2339	317.14
8-14-16	G. B. Knight	2240	161.50
8-14-16	Clark & Co.	2241	884.21
8-14-16	Alexander Drug Co.	2242	33.64
8-14-16	Western Bank Supply Co.	2243	37.10
8-14-16	Yukon Mill & Grain Co.	2244	237.60
8-14-16	Williamson-Halsell-Frazier Co.	2245	75.00
8-14-16	Collins Dietz Morris Co.	2246	6.37
8-14-16	Collins Dietz Morris Co.	2247	58.50
8-14-16	Collins Dietz Morris Co.	2248	88.68
8-14-16	Collins Dietz Morris Co.	2249	31.50
8-14-16	Collins Dietz Morris Co.	2250	91.48
8-14-16	Ridenour Baker Mercantile Co.	2251	43.50
8-14-16	Alexander Drug Co.	2252	15.89
8-14-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	22.53	9.50

8-14-16	A. Nalverson Co.	2254	9.09
8-14-16	Columbia Carbon & Ribbon Co.	2255	55.00
8-14-16	C. M. Keys Commission Co.	2256	945.56
8-17-16	Pioneer Tel. & Tel. Co.	2663	76.85
8-17-16	E. M. Fry	2664	140.41
8-17-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	2665	41.23
6-17-16	E. R. O'Donnell	2666	4.35
6-17-16	Cudahy Packing Co.	2667	202.58
8-21-16	B. Riley Hauk Supply Co.	2800	1.50
8-21-16	Williamson-Halsell-Frazier Co.	2801	84.50
8-21-16	Williamson-Halsell Frazier Co.	2802	11.75
8-21-16	Collins Dietz Morris Co.	2803	173.75
8-21-16	Kohnstamm H.	2804	138.75
8-25-16	New State Serum Co.	2992	43.20
8-25-16	E. M. Fry	2993	136.24
8-25-16	Trave-Trammel Co.	2994	28.00
8-25-16	Collins Dietz Morris Co.	2995	8.74
9- 1-16	McAlester Trust Co.	3611	595.96
9- 8-16	A. J. Smith	4537	60.00
9- 8-16	D. A. Marlow	4197	92.05
9- 6-16	J. J. Elwood	4198	76.68
9- 6-16	D. M. Harris	4199	9.68
9- 6-16	C. M. Smith	4200	25.00
9- 6-16	C. M. Chaney	4201	30.00
9- 6-16	W. N. Pascoe	4202	420.00
9- 6-16	W. N. Pascoe	4203	510.61
9- 6-16	Texas Cotton Mill Co	4204	1,212.37
9- 6-16	Smith McCord Townsend D. G. Co.	4205	673.03
9- 6-16	American Clay Machinery Co.	4206	234.54
9- 6-16	Western Electric Co.	4207	104.07
9- 6-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	4208	77.55
9- 6-16	Simmons Hardware Co	4209	218.65
9- 6-16	Simmons Hardware Co	4210	335.98
9- 6-16	White Branc Shelton Hat Co	4211	1085.26
9- 6-16	Sanger Bros.	4212	276.01
9- 6-16	Sanger Bros	4213	337.50
9- 6-16	R. M. Hood	4536	60.00
9- 6-16	J. C. Wishart	4538	58.06
9- 6-16	J. F. White	4539	60.00
9- 6-16	C. C. West	4540	76.45
9- 6-16	Claud Clayton	4541	63.87
9- 6-16	Sam L. Morley	4542	250.00
9- 6-16	E. M. Fry	4543	166.66
9- 6-16	A. J. Jedlicka	4544	125.00
9- 6-16	C. C. Shaw	4545	166.66

9- 6-16	R. H. Cook	4546	125.00
9- 6-16	A. C. Haden	4547	100.00
9- 6-16	W. M. Treadwell	4548	100.00
9- 6-16	A. B. Johnson	4549	75.00
9- 6-16	Mrs. W. C. Kendall	4550	60.00
9- 6-16	Mrs. A. J. Jedlicka	4551	40.00
9- 6-16	A. S. Vallaint	4552	50.00
9- 6-16	John Slaughter	4553	75.00
9- 6-16	W. F. Allsup	4554	75.00
9- 6-16	O. K. Arnold	4555	75.00
9- 6-16	P. C. Anderson	4556	62.00
9- 8-16	J. C. Boyd	4557	75.00
9- 8-16	S. E. Burba	4558	75.00
9- 8-16	S. J. Buckner	4559	75.00
9- 8-16	J. L. Brown	4560	75.00
9- 8-16	Charles Campbell	4561	85.00
9- 8-16	L. V. Chriss	4562	72.58
9- 8-16	Ed Cornell	4563	75.00
9- 8-16	H. J. Coleman	4564	75.00
9- 8-16	W. S. Childers	4565	100.00
9- 8-16	J. M. Doyle	4566	75.00
9- 8-16	J. G. Duncan	4567	75.00
9- 8-16	O. E. Dyson	4568	75.00
9- 8-16	D. M. England	4569	75.00
9 -8-16	S. J. Edmonston	4570	75.00
9- 8-16	Sam Fields.	4571	75.00
9- 8-16	H. A. Sanders	4572	75.00
9- 8-16	J. J. Stroud	4573	33.87
9- 8-16	Lee Stacy	4574	70.16
9- 8-16	W. G. Ungles	4575	62.90
9- 8-16	R. B. Watson	4576	72.58
9- 8-16	T. M. Williams	4577	75.00
9- 8-16	E. C. Wingrove	4578	75.00
9- 8-16	R. A. Ragsdale	4579	75.00
9- 8-16	J. H. Michael	4580	41.13
9- 8-16	J. M. Allen	4581	56.13
9- 8-16	Frank Aldridge	4582	67.74
9- 8-16	J. H. Brookins	4583	60.00
9- 8-16	John Forrester	4584	60.00
9- 8-16	G. E. Jackson	4585	60.00
9- 8-16	J. H. Lilly	4586	61.94
9- 8-16	James Norris	4587	61.94
9- 8-16	C. G. Napier	4588	61.94
9- 8-16	M. S. Osborne	4589	61.94

9- 8-16	G. F. Russell	4590	60.00
9- 8-16	J. H. Saylor	4591	60.00
9- 8-16	H. A. Strong	4592	63.87
9- 8-16	J. W. Springer	4593	61.94
9- 8-16	L. G. Sirmons	4594	69.68
9- 8-16	S. A. Sugg	4595	58.55
9- 9-16	Engineer's Supply Co.	4675	104.39
9- 9-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	4676	.65
9- 9-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	4677	30.97
9- 9-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	4678	56.54
9- 9-16	Pauly Jail Building Co.	4679	78.00
9- 9-16	Texas Cotton Mill Co.	4680	1271.92
9- 9-16	Goodner Horne Co.	4681	138.40
9- 9-16	Wilson & Co.	4682	242.21
9- 9-16	Morris & Co.	4683	1746.17
9- 9-16	Pauly Jail Building Co.	4684	25.31
9- 9-16	Shawnee Milling Co.	4685	900.00
9- 9-16	Shawnee Milling Co.	4686	1014.00
9- 9-16	Evans-Smith Drug Co.	4687	145.52
9-13-16	Pioneer Tel. & Tel. Co	4918	81.05
9-13-16	Chesnutt Grocery Co	4958	192.00
9-13-16	Williamson, Halsell, Frazier Co.	4959	14.75
9-13-16	Griffin Grocery Co.	4960	23.00
9-13-16	Western Bank Supply Co.	4961	307.50
9-13-16	Wilson & Co.	4962	43.00
9-13-16	L. M. Rumsey Mfg. Co.	4963	126.81
9-13-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co.	4964	65.00
9-13-16	National Refining Co.	4965	158.38
9-13-16	Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett Co.	4966	4.23
9-13-16	E. M. Fry	4967	75.03
9-13-16	E. M. Fry	4968	124.98
9-13-16	Western Bank Supply Co.	4969	9.00
9-13-16	Russell Hardware Co.	4970	116.24
9-13-16	Columbia Carbon & Ribbon Co.	4971	20.90
9-13-16	E. M. Fry	4972	63.93
9-13-16	Meinecke & Co.	4973	50.00
9-13-16	W. E. Killinger	4974	61.20
9-13-16	Russell Hardware Co.	4975	14.80
9-14-16	J. W. Foster	5059	75.00
9-14-16	Mont Grady	5060	75.00
9-14-16	C. K. Goodwin	5061	75.00
9-14-16	J. W. Graham	5062	67.74
9-14-16	R. E. Graham	5063	58.06
9-14-16	A. G. Grantham	5064	75.00

9-14-16	W. B. Hamilton	5065	75.00
9-14-16	J. B. Hipp	5066	75.00
9-14-16	W. L. Johnson	5067	72.58
9-14-16	W. C. Kilgore	5068	75.00
9-14-16	N. H. Langley	5069	75.00
9-14-16	W. L. Ledford	5070	66.29
9-14-16	C. F. Lytle	5071	65.72
9-14-16	Stan Mason	5072	75.00
9-14-16	H. L. Malone	5073	75.00
9-14-16	W. A. Malone	5074	65.32
9-14-16	J. E. Mattox	5075	72.58
9-14-16	John Marrs	5076	75.00
9-14-16	Forest Major	5077	72.58
9-14-16	L. T. McEwen	5078	75.00
9-14-16	J. H. Needham	5079	75.00
9-14-16	R. E. Owen	5080	75.00
9-1416	W. J. Prude	5081	75.00
9-14-16	W. R. Pointer	5082	75.00
9-14-16	J. R. Phillips	5083	72.58
9-14-16	Q. P. Read	5084	85.00
9-14-16	T. J. Rice	5085	75.00
9-14-16	J. M. Sterlin	5086	75.00
9-14-16	J. M. Slaton	5087	72.58
9-14-16	W. O. Sirmons	5088	53.23
9-15-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	5152	198.75
9-15-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	5153	198.75
9-15-16	Western Bank Supply Co.	5154	77.65
9-15-16	New State Serum Co.	5155	30.35
9-15-16	E. M. Fry	5156	296.68
9-16-16	Ed Baker	5298	25.00
9-16-16	W. G. Ungles	5299	4.63
9-16-16	W. G. Ungles	5300	10.83
9-16-16	C. W. Brummett	5301	38.71
9-16-16	Dr. F. Y. S. Moore	5302	16.00
9-16-16	J. B. Nichols	5303	60.00
9-16-16	Ulous Pollan	5304	60.00
9-16-16	H. C. Reid	5305	60.00
9-16-16	R. S. Neblett	5306	60.00
9-16-16	H. B. Richardson	5307	60.00
9-16-16	R. M. Hood	5308	60.00
9-16-16	A. J. Smith	5309	60.00
9-16-16	H. Paul Rivers	5310	100.00
9-16-16	W. N. Pascoe	5311	619.22
9-16-16	Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.	5312	310.37
9-16-16	Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.	5313	899.95

9-16-16	Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.	5314	318.07
9-16-16	T. M. Williams	5315	172.50
9-14-16	C. G. Hill & Co.	5058	628.10
9-21-16	Denison Cotton Mills	5481	494.15
9-21-16	S. J. Buckner	5479	1.00
9-21-16	Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.	5480	106.81
9-21-16	The Fleishman Co.	5482	26.00
9-21-6	Mideke Supply Co.	5483	328.28
9-21-16	J. W. Schloeman Leather Co.	5484	4.35
9-21-16	McAlester Trust Co.	5485	1088.86
9-21-16	Knight-Beck Co.	5486	226.19
10- 2-16	Sam L. Morley	6038	73-10
10- 2-16	E. H. Coffee	6039	60.00
10- 2-16	R. S. Neblett	6324	60.00
10- 2-16	J. B. Nichols	6325	60.00
10- 2-16	A. Surrell	6326	32.90
10- 2-16	P. B. Stinnett	6327	32.90
10- 8-16	E. M. Fry	7209	10.33
10- 8-16	E. M. Fry	7210	77.04
10- 9-16	T. J. Rice	7380	60.00
10- 9-16	Sam L. Morley	7381	250.00
10- 9-16	E. M. Fry	7382	166.66
10- 9-16	A. J. Jedlicka	7383	125.00
10- 9-16	C. C. Shaw	7384	166.66
10- 9-16	R. H. Cook	7385	125.00
10- 9-16	A. C. Haden	7386	100.00
10- 9-16	W. M. Treadwell	7387	100.00
10- 9-16	A. B. Johnson	7388	75.00
10- 9-16	John Slaughter	7389	75.00
10- 9-16	Mrs. W. C. Kendall	7390	60.00
10- 9-16	Mrs. A. J. Jedlicka	7391	40.00
10- 9-16	A. S. Valliant	7392	50.00
10- 9-16	W. F. Allsup	7393	75.00
10- 9-16	P. C. Anderson	7394	75.00
10- 9-16	J. C. Boyd	7395	75.00
10- 9-16	S. E. Burba	7396	75.00
10- 9-16	J. L. Brown	7397	75.00
10- 9-16	Charles Campbell	7398	85.00
10- 9-16	L. V. Chriss	7399	67.50
10- 9-16	Ed Cornell	7400	75.00
10- 9-16	H. J. Coleman	7401	75.00
10- 9-16	W. S. Childers	7402	100.00
10- 9-16	J. M. Doyle	7403	70.00
10- 9-16	J. G. Duncan	7404	75.00
10- 9-16	D. M. England	7405	70.00

10- 9-16	S. J. Edmonston	7406	75.00
10- 9-16	Sam Fields	7407	75.00
10- 9-16	R. E. Graham	7408	75.00
10- 9-16	Mont Grady	7409	75.00
10- 9-16	C. K. Goodwin	7410	75.00
10- 9-16	J. W. Graham	7411	72.50
10- 9-16	A. G. Grantham	7412	75.00
10- 9-16	W. B. Hamilton	7413	57.50
10- 9-16	J. B. Hipp	7414	75.00
10- 9-16	W. L. Johnson	7415	75.00
10- 9-16	W. C. Kilgore	7416	70.00
10- 9-16	N. H. Langley	7417	75.00
10- 9-16	C. F. Lytle	7418	75.00
10- 9-16	Stan Mason	7419	75.00
10- 9-16	H. L. Malone	7420	75.00
10- 9-16	W. A. Malone	7421	60.00
10- 9-16	J. E. Mattox	7422	75.00
10- 9-16	John Marrs.	7423	75.00
10- 9-16	Forest Major	7424	75.00
10- 9-16	L. T. McEwen	7425	75.00
10- 9-16	J. H. Needham	7426	75.00
10- 9-16	R. E. Owen	7427	70.00
10- 9-16	W. J. Prude	7428	75.00
10- 9-16	W. R. Pointer	7429	60.00
10- 9-16	J. R. Phillips.	7430	75.00
10- 9-16	Q. P. Read	7431	85.00
10- 9-16	J. M. Sterlin	7432	75.00
10- 9-16	J. M. Slaton	7433	75.00
10- 9-16	W. O. Sirmons	7434	72.50
10- 9-16	H. A. Sanders	7435	75.00
10- 9-16	W. G. Ungles	7436	70.00
10- 9-16	R. B. Watson	7437	70.00
10- 9-16	T. M. Williams	7438	67.50
10- 9-16	E. C. Wingrove	8439	75.00
10- 9-16	J. W. Foster	7440	75.00
10- 9-16	R. A. Ragsdale	7441	75.00
10- 9-16	O. E. Dyson	7442	75.00
10- 9-16	J. H. Michael	7443	72.50
10- 9-16	C. C. West.	7444	75.00
10- 9-16	J. R. Jarrell	7445	67.50
10- 9-16	Lee Stacy	7446	75.00
10- 9-16	J. M. Allen	7447	74.00
10- 9-16	Frank Aldridge	7448	74.00
10- 9-16	J. H. Brookins	7449	70.00
10- 9-16	John Forrester	7450	74.00

10- 9-16	G. E. Jackson	7451	74.00
10- 9-16	J. H. Lilly	7452	68.00
10- 9-16	C. G. Napier	7453	56.00
10- 9-16	M. S. Osborne	7454	72.00
10- 9-16	G. F. Russell	7455	64.00
10- 9-16	J. H. Saylor	7456	74.00
10- 9-16	H. A. Strong	7457	40.00
10- 9-16	J. W. Springer	7458	74.00
10- 9-16	L. G. Sirmons	7459	56.00
10- 9-16	S. A. Sugg	7460	68.00
10- 9-16	J. C. Wishart	7461	58.00
10- 9-16	J. F. White	7462	74.00
10- 9-16	Claud Clayton	7463	62.00
10- 9-16	W. L. Ledford	7464	60.00
10-10-16	W. N. Pascoe	7640	527.31
10-10-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	7641	75.00
10-10-16	Hale, Halsell Grocery Co.	7642	878.28
10-10-16	Crane Co.	7643	19.00
10-10-16	L. M. Rumsey Mfg. Co.	7644	273.74
10-10-16	Armour & Co.	7645	152.97
10-10-16	L. M. Rumsey Mfg. Co.	7646	.94
10-10-16	Theo. Maxfield Dry Goods Co	7647	4.78
10-10-16	Chickasha Cotton Oil Mill Co.	7648	434.16
10-10-16	Bass Furniture Co.	7649	60.75
10-10-16	Texas Cotton Mill Co.	7650	702.53
10-10-16	Guadalupe Valley Cotton Mills	7651	428.23
10-10-16	B. Riley Haik Supply Co.	7652	42.42
10-10-16	Crane Co.	7653	17.80
10-10-16	Western Bank Supply Co.	7654	93.45
10-11-16	Hale, Halsell Grocery Co.	7908	138.91
10-11-16	E. M. Fry	7909	49.21
10-11-16	E. M. Fry	7910	109.69
10-11-16	Crane Co.	7911	319.00
10-11-16	Hale, Halsell Grocery Co.	7913	65.59
10-11-16	Hale, Halsell Grocery Co.	7914	114.41
10-16-16	C. C. Henry	8356	50.00
10-19-16	Pioneer Tel. & Tel. Co.	9961	63.50
10-19-16	Will Hulsey	9962	60.00
10-19-16	Tup Rushing	9963	42.38
10-19-16	F. J. Baum, M. D.	9964	4.00
10-19-16	O. K. Arnold	9965	25.00
10-19-16	S. J. Buckner	9966	20.00
10-19-16	Will Hulsey	9967	60.00
10-19-16	R. S. Neblett	9968	60.00
10-19-16	Gee Kendrick	9969	6.41

10-19-16	C. L. Cardwell	9970	9.34
10-19-16	Dr. H. N. Bussey	9971	2.50
10-19-16	W. G. Ungles	9972	7.52
10-19-16	S. J. Cunningham	9973	25.00
10-19-16	S. J. Buckner	9974	45.00
10-19-16	G. M. Chaney & Sons Co.	9975	6.00
10-19-16	G. M. Chaney & Sons Co.	9976	6.00
10-19-16	Russell Hardware Co.	9977	26.70
10-19-16	Union Iron Works	9978	53.17
10-19-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	9979	41.13
10-19-16	Burrough's Adding Machine Co.	9980	154.35
10-19-16	K. C. Hay Press Co.	9981	41.00
10-19-16	Western Bank Supply Co.	9982	7.20
10-19-16	A. F. Cathean	9983	793.13
10-19-16	Russell Hardware Co.	9984	12.50
10-19-16	Williamson, Halsell, Frazier Co.	9985	127.00
10-19-16	Collins, Dietz, Morris Co.	9986	7.50
10-19-16	Collins, Dietz, Morris Co.	9987	176.08
10-20-16	Wilson & Co.	10206	696.35
10-20-16	Wilson & Co.	10207	59.61
10-20-16	Cecelia Cardwell	20208	183.25
10-20-16	T. J. Rice	10209	6.00
10-20-16	Goodner, Horne Co.	10210	264.41
10-20-16	L. M. Rumsey Mfg. Co.	10211	100.00
10-20-16	Bonham Cotton Mills	10212	101.86
10-20-16	Minnetonka Lumber Co.	10213	995.46
10-20-16	Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett Co	10214	6.80
10-20-16	E. H. Coffee	10215	30.00
10-20-16	J. B. Nichols	10216	60.00
10-20-16	E. H. Coffee	10217	60.00
10-20-16	Ulius Pollan	10218	60.00
10-26-16	A. J. Smith	10219	60.00
10-20-16	Ulous Pollan	10220	60.00
10-20-16	D. J. Tatum	10221	60.00
10-20-16	James Norris	10222	60.00
10-20-16	D. Bond	10223	26.00
10-20-16	J. A. Smith	10224	50.00
10-20-16	P. B. Stinnett	10225	60.00
10-20-16	W. N. Pascoe	10226	568.06
10-20-16	Co-Operative Publishing Co.	10227	10.80
10-24-16	Western Electric Co.	10540	80.94
10-24-16	The Fleischmann Co.	10541	24.75
10-24-16	Sanger Bros.	10542	83.65
10-24-16	Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.	10543	106.86
10-24-16	Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.	10544	213.92

10-24-16	Otis Elevator Co.	10545	22.05
10-24-16	Wilson & Co.	10546	716.66
10-24-16	Morris & Co.	10547	1620.48
10-24-16	Armour & Co.	10548	368.28
10-24-16	Armour & Co.	10549	398.98
10-24-16	Shawnee Milling Co.	10550	957.75
10-24-16	Cudahy Packing Co.	10551	197.12
10-24-16	Shawnee Milling Co.	10552	56.25
10-24-16	Hale, Halsell Grocery Co.	10553	166.82
10-24-16	Hale, Halsell Grocery Co.	10554	225.00
10-24-16	Parke, Davis & Co.	10555	191.79
10-24-16	Hale, Halsell Grocery Co.	10556	48.75
10-24-16	L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.	10557	44.05
10-24-16	J. C. Walton Electric Co.	10558	103.30
10-24-16	W. G. Ungles	10559	6.75
10-24-16	S. A. Sugg	10560	80.01
10-24-16	Western Electric Co.	10561	25.20
10-24-16	George Goslin	10562	110.00
10-24-16	Hale, Halsell Grocery Co.	10563	80.40
10-24-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	10564	253.50
10-24-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	10565	253.50
10-24-16	Manley & Co.	10566	40.00
10-24-16	Hale, Halsell Grocery Co.	10567	15.00
10-24-16	Hale, Halsell Grocery Co.	10568	22.92
10-24-16	Hale, Halsell Grocery Co.	10569	70.99
10-25-17	Warden & Co.	10776	3.44
10-25-17	Western Bank Supply Co.	10777	24.53
10-25-17	Graft Packing Co.	10778	14.40
10-25-17	Mideke Supply Co.	10779	16.00
10-25-17	Richards & Conover Hardware Co.	10780	12.41
10-25-17	Parke, Davis & Co.	10781	19.28
10-25-17	Hichards & Conover Hardware Co.	10782	3.44
10-25-17	McAlester Trust Co.	10783	686.53
10-25-16	D. M. Richardson	10784	400.00
10-25-17	G. M. Cheney & Sons Co.	10785	12.00
10-25-17	National Ammonia Co.	10786	139.55
10-25-16	National Ammonia Co.	10787	3.73
10-25-17	McAlester News-Capitol	10788	56.00
10-25-17	McAlester News-Capitol	10789	12.50
10-25-17	Wood & Co.	10790	15.05
10-25-17	Wood & Co.	10791	5.00
10-25-16	Hale, Halsell Grocery Co.	10792	51.00
10-25-16	Hale, Halsell Grocery Co.	10793	45.68
11- 1-16	Joe H. Strain, Acting Supt.	11693	233.75
11- 1-16	J. M. Slaton	11694	3.00

11- 1-16	R. M. Hood	11695	30.22
11- 1-16	City Transfer Co.	11696	5.67
11- 1-16	Morris & Co.	11697	1567.38
11- 1-16	Western Bank Supply Co.	11698	442.50
11- 1-16	Hale, Halsell Grocery Co.	11699	327.10
11- 1-16	Hale, Halsell Grocery Co.	11700	273.60
11- 1-16	Will Hulsey	11701	60.00
11- 1-16	Alfred Taylor	11702	15.18
11- 1-16	Parke, Davis & Co.	11703	55.00
11- 1-16	Crane Co.	11704	86.34
11- 1-16	N. H. Simmons	11705	85.98
11- 1-16	Gee Kendrick	11706	11.69
11- 1-16	A. M. Surrells, Jr.	11707	30.00
11- 1-16	J. R. Keller	11708	39.10
11- 1-16	Carl Jackson	11709	69.05
11- 1-16	Gee Kendrick	11710	12.06
11- 1-16	George W. McCoy	11711	50.00
11- 1-16	A. J. Jedlicka	11712	508.40
11- 1-16	John Forrester	11713	8.97
11- 1-16	W. G. Ungles	11714	3.94
11- 1-16	N. H. Simmons	11715	150.00
11- 1-16	August Foster	11716	25.00
11- 1-16	Remington Typewriter Co.	11717	45.19
11- 1-16	S. F. Bowser & Co.	11718	265.98
11- 1-16	Kellogg Switchboard Supply Co.	11719	510.96
11- 1-16	Dawson Produce Co.	11720	546.94
11- 1-16	Wilson & Co.	11721	86.31
11- 1-16	Wilson & Co.	11722	35.61
11- 1-16	Wilson & Co.	11723	15.44
11- 1-16	Evans, Smith Drug Co.	11724	49.91
11- 1-16	Rogers White Lime Co.	11725	162.00
11- 1-16	Capitol Steel & Iron Co.	11726	819.53
11- 1-16	West Sand Co.	11727	261.00
11- 2-16	Owen M. Dawson	11972	504.00
11- 2-16	Ft. Smith Excelsior Co.	11973	221.43
10-11-16	C. R. Cook Paint Co.	7912	647.86
11- 3-16	Sam L. Morley	12277	250.00
11- 3-16	E. M. Fry	12278	166.66
11- 3-16	A. J. Jedlicka	12279	125.00
11- 3-16	C. C. Shaw	12280	166.66
11- 3-16	R. H. Cook	12281	125.00
11- 3-16	W. M. Treadwell	12282	100.00
11- 3-6	A. B. Johnson	12283	75.00
11- 3-16	Mrs. W. C. Kendall	12284	60.00
11- 3-16	Mrs. A. J. Jedlicka	12285	40.00

11- 3-16	John Slaughter	12286	75.00
11- 3-16	T. S. Norwood	12287	54.84
11- 8-16	W. G. Ungles	12566	4.30
11- 8-16	Hale Halsell Gro. Co.	12567	8.12
11- 8-16	Western Electric Co.	12568	215.77
11- 8-16	Colgate & Co.	12569	82.35
11- 8-16	The Fleischmann Co.	12570	20.84
11- 8-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	12571	195.95
11- 8-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	12572	8.68
11- 8-16	Cudahy Packing Co.	12573	191.64
11- 8-16	Hale, Halsell Grocery Co.	12574	99.38
11- 8-16	Minnetonka Lumber Co.	12575	147.25
11- 8-16	Hale, Halsell Grocery Co.	12576	16.25
11-8-16	Mideke Supply Co.	12377	87.87
11- 8-16	Hale, Halsell Grocery Co.	12578	78.20
11- 8-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	12579	37.49
11- 8-16	Collins, Dietz, Morris Co.	12580	22.50
11- 8-16	Collins, Ditz, Morris Co.	12581	35.42
11- 8-16	Hale, Halsell Grocery Co.	12582	93.83
11- 6-16	Wilson & Co.	12583	81.02
11-10-16	W. F. Allsup	13002	75.00
11-10-16	P. C. Anderson	13003	75.00
11-10-16	J. C. Boyd	13004	75.00
11-10-16	S. E. Burba	13005	75.00
11-10-16	J. L. Brown	13006	75.00
11-10-16	Charles Campbell	13007	85.00
11-10-16	L. V. Chriss	13008	26.61
11-10-16	Ed Cornell	13009	75.00
11-10-16	H. J. Coleman	13010	72.58
11-10-16	W. S. Childers	13011	100.00
11-10-16	J. M. Doyle	13012	75.00
11-10-16	J. G. Duncan	13013	75.00
11-10-16	O. E. Dyson	13014	67.74
11-10-16	S. J. Edmonston	13015	62.90
11-10-16	Sam Fields	13016	75.00
11-10-16	J. W. Foster	13017	67.74
11-10-16	J. W. Graham	13018	55.65
11-10-16	R. E. Graham	13019	75.00
11-10-16	Mont Grady	13020	75.00
11-10-16	C. K. Goodwyn	13021	75.00
11-10-16	A. G. Grantham	13022	75.00
11-10-16	W. B. Hamilton	13023	75.00
11-10-16	J. B. Hipp	13024	67.74
11-10-16	W. L. Johnson	13025	75.00

11-10-16	J. R. Jarrell	13026	75.00
11-10-16	W. C. Kilgore	13027	75.00
11-10-16	N. H. Langley	13028	75.00
11-10-16	C. F. Lytle	13029	67.74
11-10-16	C. F. Lytle	13029	87.74
11-10-16	Stan Mason	13030	75.00
11-10-16	H. L. Malone	13031	75.00
11-10-16	W. A. Malone	13032	60.48
11-10-16	J. E. Mattox	13033	75.00
11-10-16	John Marrs	13034	75.00
11-10-16	L. T. McEwen	13035	75.00
11-10-16	J. H. Needham	13036	75.00
11-10-16	R. E. Owen	13037	67.74
11-10-16	Forest Major	13038	75.00
11-10-16	W. J. Prude	13039	75.00
11-10-16	W. R. Pointer	13040	75.00
11-10-16	J. R. Phillips	13041	75.00
11-10-16	Q. P. Read	13042	85.00
11-10-16	R. A. Ragsdale	13043	70.16
11-10-16	J. M. Sterling	13044	75.00
11-10-16	J M. Slaton	13045	75.00
11-10-16	H. A. Sanders	13046	75.00
11-10-16	Lee Stacy	13047	67.74
11-10-16	W. G. Ungles	13048	60.48
11-10-16	R. B. Watson	13049	75.00
11-10-16	T. M. Williams	13050	75.00
11-10-16	E. C. Wingrove	13051	72.58
11-10-16	C. C. West	13052	70.16
11-10-16	H. B. Tucker	13053	72.58
11-10-16	J. F. White	13054	73.55
11-10-16	L F. Kird	13055	32.90
11-10-16	E. M. Black	13056	30.97
11-10-16	E. H. Coffee	13057	21.29
11-10-16	M. S. Osborne	13058	75.00
11-10-16	G. F. Russell	13059	38.71
11-10-16	J. H. Saylor	13060	69.68
11-10-16	H. A. Strong	13061	73.55
11-10-16	J. W. Springer	13062	48.39
11-10-16	L. G. Sirmons	13063	73.55
11-10-16	S. A. Sugg	13064	61.45
11-10-16	J. C. Wishart	13065	71.61
11-10-16	J. M. Allen	13066	56.13
11-10-16	Frank Aldridge	13067	61.94
11-10-16	J. H. Brookins	13068	73.55

11-10-16	Claud Clayton	13069	65.81
11-10-16	John Forrester	13070	74.52
11-10-16	G. E. Jackson	13071	73.55
11-10-16	J. H. Lilly	13072	73.55
11-10-16	W. L. Ledford	13073	61.94
11-10-16	Shawnee Milling Co.	13074	1,520.00
11-10-16	W. O. Sirmons	13075	48.39
11-10-16	Sanger Bros.	13076	1,079.60
11-13-16	W. N. Pascoe	13204	471.14
11-13-16	Armour & Co.	13205	507.46
11-13-16	Armour & Co.	13206	38.91
11-13-16	Alexander Drug Co.	13207	52.49
11-13-16	West Disinfecting Co.	13208	144.35
11-13-16	West Disinfecting Co.	13209	277.00
11-13-16	Dow Coal & Coke Co	13210	300.59
11-13-16	Duntley Products Sales Co	13211	83.33
11-13-16	Alexander Drug Co.	13212	14.23
11-13-16	Alexander Drug Co.	13213	3.20
11-13-16	Bass Furniture Co.	13214	98.76
11-13-16	Wood & Co.	13215	7.25
11-13-16	Criffin Grocery Co.	13216	60.95
11-13-16	Wilson & Co.	13217	63.53
11-13-16	Griffin Grocery Co.	13218	45.98
11-13-16	Griffin Grocery Co.	13219	21.94
11-13-16	Wilson & Co.	13220	45.72
11-13-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co.	13221	40.00
11-13-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co.	13222	98.59
11-13-16	Magnolia Petroleum Co.	13223	4.90
11-13-16	Swift & Co.	13224	4.16
11-13-16	Warden & Co.	13225	55.00
11-13-16	Oklahoma Paper Co.	13226	14.79
11-13-16	W. E. Killinger	13227	23.52
11-13-16	Meyer Bros. Drug Co.	13228	34.00
11-13-16	W. J. Pettee & Co.	13229	2.50
11-13-16	Hibbard Spencer Bartlett Co.	13230	8.27
11-14-16	McAlester News Capitol	13330	3.00
11-14-16	McAlester News Capitol	13331	86.50
11-14-16	McAlester News Capitol	13332	21.00
11-14-16	Wilson & Co.	13333	597.38
11-14-16	McAlester News Capitol	13334	83.00
11-14-16	McAlester News Capitol	13335	48.25
11-14-16	McAlester News Capitol	13336	10.25
11-14-16	Hale-Halsell Grocery Co.	13337	15.10
11-14-16	McAlester News Capitol	13338	37.50

11-14-16	Crane Co.	13339	11.40
11-14-16	Western Bank Supply Co.	13340	7.65
11-14-16	C. R. Cook Paint Co.	13341	537.24
11-14-16	Mideke Supply Co.	13342	45.16
11-14-16	W. E. Killinger	13343	100.00
11-14-16	Rose Manufacturing Co.	13344	116.68
11-14-16	Griffin Grocery Co.	13345	109.50
11-14-16	Troy Laundry Mfg. Co.	13346	291.90
11-14-16	Richards & Conover Hdw. Co.	13347	20.31
11-14-16	Russell Hardware Co.	13348	7.00
11-14-16	National Aniline & Chemical Co	13349	110.64
11-14-16	Cudahy Packing Co.	13350	244.60
11-14-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co	13351	253.50
11-14-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	13352	253.50
11-14-16	Rose Manufacturing Co.	13353	379.75
11-14-16	The Enterprise Seed Co.	13354	131.35
11-14-16	The Texas Seed & Floral Co.	13355	58.75
11-14-16	Richards & Conover Hdw. Co.	13356	19.87
11-14-16	Russell Hardware Co.	13357	10.80
11-14-16	Campbell Glass & Paint Co.	13358	230.51
11-14-16	Collins Dietz Morris Co.	13359	885.50
11-14-16	Collins Dietz Morris Co.	13360	286.88
11-14-16	Collins Dietz Morris Co.	13361	93.75
11-14-16	Williamson Halsell Frazier Co.	13362	15.29
11-14-16	Collins Dietz Morris Co.	13363	10.63
11-14-16	Williamson Halsell Frazier Co.	13364	7.20
11-14-16	Williamson Halsell Frazier Co.	13365	140.70
11-14-16	David C. Evans & Co.	13366	30.50
11-14-16	Franklin Printing Co.	13367	4.05
11-14-16	Chuse Engine & Mfg. Co.	13368	20.80
11-14-16	Rose Manufacturing Co.	13369	2,034.57
11-14-16	N. O. Nelson Mfg. Co.	13370	95.85
11-14-16	McAlester News Capitol	13371	13.50
11-14-16	Bass Furniture Co.	13372	459.21
11-16-16	R. S. Neblett	13783	60.00
11-16-16	S. Brown	13784	50.00
11-16-16	Gee Kendrick	13785	100.00
11-16-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co.	13786	537.45
11-16-16	W. N. Pascoe	13787	827.63
11-16-16	Dr. F. Y. S. Moore	13788	23.00
11-16-16	O. E. Dyson	13789	47.56
11-16-16	Calloway's Public Drug Store	13790	6.60
11-16-16	D. M. England	13791	4.84

11-16-16	Alfred Taylor	13792	2.84
11-16-16	J. B. Brewer	13793	8.14
11-16-16	R. L. Turner	13794	3.00
11-16-16	Dr. G. S. Baxter	13795	44.00
11-16-16	S. J. Buckner	13796	10.05
11-16-16	J. A. Smith	13797	3.78
11-16-16	Smith McCord Townsend D G Co	13798	213.54
11-16-16	Smith McCord Townsend D G Co	13799	107.00
11-16-16	Smith McCord Townsend D G Co	13800	106.89
11-16-16	Magnolia Petroleum Co.	13801	4.86
11-16-16	Wood & Co.	13802	19.10
11-16-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	13803	181.38
11-16-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	13804	193.00
11-16-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	13805	100.41
11-16-16	Dawson Produce Co.	13806	61.95
11-16-16	Hughes Bozarth Anderson Co.	13807	39.05
11-16-16	F. Burkart Mfg. Co.	13808	16.00
11-16-16	Evans Smith Drug Co.	13809	151.41
11-16-16	Meyer Bros. Drug Co.	13810	44.41
11-16-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	13811	39.19
11-16-16	Reliance Brick Co.	13812	194.63
11-16-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	13813	253.50
11-16-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	13814	253.50
11-16-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	13815	253.50
11-16-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co.	13816	338.00
11-16-16	Rose Manufacturing Co.	13817	66.62
11-16-16	Simpson Markham Co.	13818	1,191.30
11-20-16	P. B. Stinnett	14191	60.00
11-20-16	T. J. Rice	14192	60.00
11-20-16	Ulous Pollan	14193	60.00
11-20-16	D. J. Tatum	19194	60.00
11-20-16	E. H. Coffee	14195	38.71
11-20-16	J. C. Ford	14196	33.38
11-20-16	Shapleigh Hardware Co.	14197	114.80
11-22-16	E. M. Fry	14404	44.06
11-22-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co.	14404	22.50
11-24-16	C. G. Napier	14557	21.29
11-24-16	J. H. Lawshe	14558	8.76
11-24-16	R. L. Turner	14559	1.95
11-24-16	Tup Rushing	14560	29.48
11-24-16	Van Dorn Electric & T. Co.	14561	21.88
11-24-16	J. C. Boyd	14562	35.00
11-24-16	N. H. Simmons	14563	85.00

11-24-16	J. B. Nichols	14564	60.00
11-24-16	A. J. Smith	14565	60.00
11-24-16	James Norris	14566	60.00
11-24-16	J. G. Campbell	14567	44.52
11-24-16	W. N. Pascoe	14568	647.27
11-24-16	Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co	14569	534.72
11-24-16	Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co	14570	426.94
11-24-16	Armour & Co.	14571	3.73
11-24-16	New State Serum Co.	14572	68.00
11-24-16	Armour & Co.	14573	31.50
11-24-16	The Fleischmann Co.	14574	32.75
11-24-16	West Disinfecting Co.	14575	487.71
11-24-16	West Sand Co.	14576	471.95
11-24-16	L. M. Rumsey Mfg. Co.	14577	62.30
11-24-16	Hale-Halsell Gro. Co.	14578	254.32
11-25-16	Pierce Oil Corporation	14683	4.95
11-25-16	Alfred Taylor	14684	25.16
11-25-16	McAlester News Capital	14685	46.25
11-25-16	News-Herald Publishing Co.	14686	20.10
11-25-16	Columbia Carbon & Ribbon Co	14687	12.90
	Total		$122,630.33

WARRANTS ISSUED ON H. B. 467, NO. 2, 1917.

INSTALLING AND EQUIPPING BUSINESS ENTERPRISES.

Date	To Whom Issued	Warrant Number	Amount
7-14-16	J. C. Moore	176	$ 1,500.00
7-14-16	J. C. Moore	175	456.61
7-14-16	J. C. Moore	174	3,700.00
7-14-16	J. C. Moore	173	15,747.59
7-14-16	J. C. Moore	172	4,995.80
8-18-16	E. M. Fry	2016	22.84
8-18-16	E. M. Fry	2758	28.05
8-22-16	E. W. Basore	2877	150.00
8-20-16	Kimball Bros. Co.	2876	917.50
9- 6-16	Kimball Bros. & Co.	4038	180.00
9- 6-16	Kimball Bros. & Co	4039	917.50
9-18-16	Richards & Conover Hdw. Co.	5316	17.75
10-19-16	E. W. Basore	7465	150.00
10-19-16	Simmons Hardware Co.	9988	43.61
10-20-16	Mideke Supply Co.	10228	34.69

10-20-16	West Sand Co.	10229	137.40
10-20-16	Western Electric Co	10230	47.00
10-20-16	Evans Smith Drug Co.	10231	26.00
10-20-16	Russell Hardware Co.	10232	13.10
10-20-16	Crane Co	10233	84.56
11-10-16	Crane Co.	13077	26.60
10-20-16	Richards & Conover Hdw. Co.	10234	30.26
10-24-16	Goods Roads Machinery Co.	10570	101.48
10-24-16	E. M. Fry	10571	28.27
10-24-16	E. M. Fry	10572	40.14
10-24-16	E. W. Basore	10573	150.00
11-10-16	Crane Co.	13077	28.60
11-10-16	J. A. Fay & Egan Co.	13078	447.35
11-10-16	Crane Co	13079	56.48
11-13-16	Shattuck George Iron Co.	13231	947.72
11-13-16	Gehnrich Indirect Oven Co.	13232	852.74
11-13-16	Eastman Machine Co.	13233	252.65
11-13-16	Ozark White Lime Co.	13234	244.40
11-20-16	Singer Sewing Machine Co.	13819	897.00
11-22-16	Union Special Machine Co.	14405	140.00
11-22-16	E. W. Basore	14406	150.00
11-22-16	Crane Co.	14407	489.04
11-25-16	McDonald Paint & Glass Co.	14688	76.30
	Total		$34,100.93

WARRANTS ISSUED ON S. B. 14 NO. 3, 1917.

SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE OF NEGRO BOYS TRAINING SCHOOL.

Date	To Whom Issued	Warrant Number	Amount
8-10-16	E. M. Fry	2017	$ 16.45
8-14-16	I. F. Scott	2257	75.00
8-14-16	Edna May Lilly	2258	25.00
8-14-16	Ruby S. Scott	2259	25.00
8-14-16	J. H. Lilly	2260	100.00
8-17-16	E. M. Fry	2668	4.35
9- 8-16	I. F. Scott	4597	75.00
9- 8-16	Ruby S. Scott	4598	25.00
9- 8-16	Edna May Lilly	4599	25.00
9- 8-16	J. H. Lilly	4596	100.00

9-13-16	Franklin Printing Co.	4976	5.75
9-21-16	E. M. Fry	5487	29.75
10- 6-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co.	7211	76.76
10- 6-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co.	7212	73.04
10-19-16	B. A. Richardson	9989	20.00
10-20-16	E. M. Fry	10235	8.40
10-20-16	I. F. Scott	10336	75.00
10-20-16	J. H. Lilly	10237	100.00
10-20-16	Ruby S. Scott	10238	25.00
10-20-16	Edna May Lilly	10239	25.00
10-24-16	Russell Hardware Co.	10574	4.75
11- 6-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co.	12584	3.40
11- 6-16	Hale Halsell Grocery Co.	12585	59.74
11-14-16	McAlester News Capitol	13373	8.25
11-14-16	Edna May Lilly	13374	36.61
11-14-16	J. H. Lilly	13375	100.00
11-20-16	I. F. Scott	14198	75.00
11-20-16	Ruby S. Scott	14199	5.65
	Total		$ 1,203.40

WARRANTS ISSUED ON H. B. 13, NO. 4, 1917

PURCHHASING, ERECTING AND EQUIPPING FACTORY BUILDINGS

Date	To Whom Issued	Warrant Number	Amount
9-13-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co	4977	$ 205.00
9-13-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co	4978	205.00
9-13-16	Dewey Cement Co.	4979	410.00
10-10-16	Walsh & Weidner Boiler Co	7655	180.00
10-24-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co	10575	253.50
10-24-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co	10576	169.00
10-24-16	West Sand Co	10577	96.10
10-25-16	Oklahoma Portland Cement Co	10794	253.50
11- 1-16	J. C. Walton Electric Co	11728	532.80
11- 1-16	West Sand Co	11729	125.35
11- 1-16	Southwestern General Electric Co	11730	215.85
11- 1-16	Rogers White Lime Co	11731	127.40
11-13-16	Crane Co.	13235	6.02
11-13-16	Russell Hardware Co	13236	39.60

11-13-16	Great Western Mfg. Co	13237	1,867.17
11-14-16	West Sand Co	13376	140.40
	Total		$4,826.69

WARRANTS ISSUED ON ACCOUNT NO. 5, 1917.

Date	To Whom Issued	Warrant Number	Amount
11-11-16	McAlester Trust Co	13174	$25,000.00
	Total		$25,000.00

VOUCHERS APPROVED ON REVOLVING FUND, 1917.

Date	To Whom Issued	Warrant Number	Amount
9-14-16	D. B. Harding	6	$ 100.00
9-14-16	D. F. Cook	8	100.00
9-14-16	W. G. Ungles	10	16.13
9-14-16	Tup Rushing	5	100.00
9-14-16	Joel Keller	11	21.77
9-14-16	J. H. Hawkins	3	100.00
9-14-16	D. F. Cook	4	100.00
9-14-16	A. E. Ray	9	100.00
9-14-16	J. J. Stroud	12	54.84
9-25-16	F. B. Hefley	13	100.00
9-25-16	Jas. Fogarty	15	475.50
10- 5-16	E. M. Fry	19	62.59
10- 7-16	Gee Kendrick	18	100.00
10- 7-16	S. J. Buckner	17	10.00
10- 4-16	D. F. Cook	16	100.00
10-13-16	J. H. Hawkins	20	100.00
10-13-16	A. E. Ray	21	100.00
10-13-16	A. R. Ray	22	58.06
10-13-16	F. B. Hefley	23	100.00
10-13-16	R. M. Hood	24	100.00
10-13-16	Mrs. C. Derryberry	25	10.68
10-23-16	Tup Rusing	26	100.00
10-25-16	N. H. Simmons	28	426.28
10-26-16	Batesville Excelsior Co.	29	223.14
10-26-16	Diamond Hardware Co.	30	100.94

10-26-16	Choctaw Compress Co	31	40.20
10-28-16	Minnetonka Lumber Co	32	153.93
11- 8-16	Mideke Supply Co	35	1.85
11- 9-16	Edward E. Holmes	36	175.00
11- 9-16	New State Serum Co	37	84.15
11- 3-16	Murrell & Smith	33	54.00
11- 3-16	D. F. Cook	34	100.00
11-13-16	J. B. Brewer	38	146.66
11-15-16	D. B. Harding	39	86.66
11-15-16	Tup Rushing	40	100.00
11-15-16	F. B. Hefley	41	100.00
11-15-16	J. H. Hawkins	42	100.00
11-15-16	R. M. Hood	43	100.00
11-15-16	J. J. Stroud	44	100.00
11-15-16	S. J. Buckner	45	100.00
11-16-16	Maxwell Investment Co	46	160.00
11-22-16	Rose Stiefel	47	12.50
10-25-16	J. J. Stroud	27	100.00
11-23-16	Mideke Supply Co	48	13.45
11-23-16	Crane Co.	49	139.38
11-23-16	Choctaw Pressed Brick Co	50	77.13
11-27-16	A E. Ray	51	100.00
	Total		$4,904.84

OKLAHOMA STATE PENITENTIARY.

Statistics of Population For Five Months Ending November 30, 1916.

Prisoners in confinement June 30, 1916		1526
Received	335	
Returned for violation of parole	4	
Escapes returned	25	
Leaves of absence returned	12	376
Total		1902
Discharged by expiration pardon	302	
Discharged by expiration	2	
Discharged by pardon	1	
Discharged on parole	28	
Discharged on reprieve	5	

Discharged on leave of absence	16	
Discharged on court order	4	
Transferred to Granite reformatory	50	
Escaped	49	
Died	12	
Electrocuted	1	470
Total in confinement November 30, 1916		1432

TABLE NO. 1.

CLASSIFICATION OF PRISONERS RECEIVED AND DISCHARGED.

WHITE MALES:

Received	191	
Returned for violation of parole	3	
Escapes returned	12	
Leaves of absence returned	7	1018
Expiration pardons	159	
Expiration	2	
Pardon	1	
Parole	14	
Reprieve	5	
Leave of absence	11	
Court order	2	
Transferred to reformatory	49	
Escaped	29	
Died	3	275
Total in confinement November 30, 1916		743

WHITE FEMALES:

In confinement July 1, 1916	9	
Received	6	
Returned for violation of parole	1	16
Expiration pardons	2	
Paroles	2	4
Total in confinement November 30, 1916		12

NEGRO MALES:

In confinement July 1, 1916	566	
Received	96	
Escapes returned	6	
Leaves of absence returned	2	670
Expiration pardons	112	
Parole	6	
Escaped	14	
Died	6	
Electrocuted	1	139
Total in confinement November 30, 1916		531

NEGRO FEMALES:

In confinement July 1, 1916	21	
Received	3	24
Expiration pardon	4	
Parole	1	
Died	2	7
Total in confinement November 30, 1916		17

INDIAN MALES:

In confinement July 1, 1916	117	
Received	35	
Escapes returned	7	
Leaves of absence returned	3	162
Expiration pardon	23	
Parole	5	
Leave of absence	5	
Court order	2	
Escaped	6	
Transferred to refomatory	1	
Died	1	43
Total in confinement November 30, 1916		119

INDIAN FEMALES:

None.

MEXICAN MALES:

In confinement July 1, 1916	7	
Received	2	9
Expiration pardon	2	2
Total in confinement November 30, 1916		7

MEXICAN FEMALES:

In confinement July 1, 1916	1	
Received	2	3

DISCHARGED:

None.

Grand total in confinement November 30, 1916 1432

TABLE NO. 2.

Classification as to Counties, Showing Number From Each County in Confinement November 30, 1916.

Adair	12
Alfalfa	8
Atoka	31
Beaver	8
Beckham	3
Blaine	9
Bryan	28
Caddo	9
Canadian	18
Carter	15
Cherokee	20
Choctaw	70
Cleveland	14
Coal	22
Comanche	20
Cotton	5
Craig	16
Creek	38
Custer	9
Delaware	11
Dewey	2
Garfield	17
Logan	20
Love	10
McClain	5
McCurtain	57
McIntosh	31
Major	5
Marshal	8
Mayes	8
Murray	7
Muskogee	115
Noble	7
Nowata	24
Okfuskee	12
Oklahoma	56
Okmulgee	43
Osage	14
Ottawa	10
Pawnee	18
Payne	23
Pittsburg	64
Pontotoc	23
Pottowatomie	21

Garvin	11	Pushmataha	26
Grady	12	Rogers	17
Grant	7	Seminole	22
Greer	12	Sequoyah	24
Harper	1	Stephens	2
Haskell	23	Texas	4
Hughes	30	Tillman	9
Jackson	11	Tulsa	41
Jefferson	9	Wagoner	40
Johnston	9	Washita	3
Kay	13	Washington	23
Kingfisher	7	Woods	2
Kiowa	6	Woodward	6
Latimer	20	Federal (U. S.) females	9
Le Flore	37		
Lincoln	30	Grand total	1432

TABLE NO. 3.

Classification as to Term of Imprisonment of Prisoners in Confinement November 30, 1916.

6 months	8	13 years	1
1 year	89	14 years	2
1 year 1 day	27	15 years	42
1 year 1 month	1	16 years	2
1 year 2 months	1	17 years	4
1 year 3 months	3	18 years	3
1 year 4 months	1	20 years	24
1 year 6 months	20	21 years	4
1 year 8 months	1	23 years	1
2 years	278	25 years	28
2 years 6 months	11	28 years	1
2 years 9 months	1	30 years	12
3 years	98	31 years	1
3 years 6 months	5	34 years	1
4 years	75	35 years	2
4 years 6 months	3	40 years	7
5 years	212	45 years	2
6 years	18	49 years	1
7 years	37	50 years	11
7 years 6 months	2	60 years	1
8 years	18	75 years	1

9 years	1	99 years	4
10 years	93	Life	252
11 years	5	Death	5
12 years	12		
		Grand total	1432

TABLE NO. 4.

Classification as to Crime.

Adultry	10	Larceny domestic animals	219
Aggravated assault	2	Kidnapping	1
Aiding escape	4	Mailing obscene letter	1
Arson	7	Manslaughter	140
Assault to rape	11	Maiming	1
Assault and battery	3	Murder	308
Assault to kill	63	Pandering	3
Attempt to poison	1	Perjury	3
Attempted burglary	2	Rape	43
Attempted robbery	3	Receiving stolen property	5
Attempt to do bodily harm	1	Robbery	52
Bigamy	2	Robbery—Conjoint	35
Burglary	227	Selling liquor to minor	3
Bogus check	12	Stealing	1
Cruelty to animals	2	Selling intoxicating liquor	10
Disposing mtg. property	7	Selling forged instruments	2
Embezzlement	19	Selling fgd ins't of debt	1
Extortion	2	Seduction	1
False pretense	30	Statutory rape	1
Felonious assault	2	Shooting to kill	3
Forgery	56	Sodomy	1
Felonious adm'strn drugs	1	Uttering forged check	2
Harboring criminals	4	Violation narcotic law	1
Intent to defraud	1	Violation liquor laws	1
Impersonating an officer	1	Violation immigration act	3
Incest	4	Violation opium law	1
Larceny	16	White slave traffic	2
Larceny—Grand	95		
		Grand total	1432

TABLE NO. 5.

Classification as to Occupation.

Attorney	2	Journalist	1
Banker	1	Lumberman	7
Baker	11	Laundryman	3
Ball player	2	Liveryman	3
Bartender	2	Machinist	18
Barber	44	Merchant	4
Blacksmith	14	Moving picture operator	4
Butcher	8	Mail carrier	1
Bricklayer	4	Manufacturer	1
Bootlegger	1	Miner	37
Bookkeeper	12	Mattressmaker	1
Boilermaker	5	Musician	1
Doctor	4	Nurse	7
Cattleman	17	Oil driller	4
Carpenter	21	Office man	3
Chambermaid	1	Oil miller	3
Cementer	1	Painter	7
Clothes cleaner	4	Photographer	1
Clerk	18	Plasterer	2
Chauffeur	7	Restaurant man	5
Contractor	1	Real estate	1
Common laborer	260	Railroad man	21
Cook	65	Printer	3
Cooper	1	Porter	49
Electrician	10	Pool hall man	2
Engineer	7	Plumber	6
Farmer	560	Steam fitter	4
Fireman	14	Smelterer	1
Gambler	1	Shoemaker	9
Gardener	2	School teacher	3
Glass blower	1	Salesman	3
Grocer	2	Sailor	3
Harness maker	4	Stenographer	1
Hotel keeper	5	Stone mason	9
Insurance	1	Tailor	14
Interpreter	1	Teamster	21
Iron worker	3	Theatre man	1
Housekeeper	25	Tinner	2

Janitor	6	Tool dresser	4
Jockey	1	Waiter	13
		Grand total	1432

TABLE NO. 6.

Classification as to Nativity.

Alabama	67	Ohio	18
Arizona	1	Oklahoma	372
Arkansas	132	Oregon	3
California	3	Pennsylvania	14
Colorado	1	South Carolina	10
Florida	2	South Dakota	1
Georgia	21	Tennessee	65
Illinois	35	Texas	310
Indiana	23	Utah	2
Iowa	15	Virginia	10
Kansas	63	Washington	2
Kentucky	33	West Virginia	7
Louisiana	12	Wisconsin	4
Maine	1	Wyoming	1
Maryland	1	Dist. Columbia	1
Massachusetts	4	Canada	7
Michigan	6	Cuba	1
Minnesota	5	England	3
Mississippi	32	France	2
Missouri	87	Germany	5
Montana	2	Ireland	3
Nebraska	7	Italy	3
New Jersey	2	Mexico	7
New Mexico	1	Russia	3
New York	8	Syria	1
North Carolina	5	Unknown	8
		Grand total	1432

TABLE NO. 7.

Classification as to Age.

Under 16 years	11	41 to 45 years	74
16 to 20 years	203	46 to 50 years	67

21 to 25 years	376	51 to 55 years	38
26 to 30 years	291	56 to 60 years	25
31 to 35 years	184	61 to 65 years	10
36 to 40 years	149	66 to 70 years	4
		Grand total	1432

TABLE NO. 8.

Classification as to Religion.

Creed	Whites	Blacks	Indians	Mexicans
Advent	1			
Baptist	44	112	9	1
Christian	25	2	5	--
Church of God	2	10		
Catholic	56	3	4	6
Congregational	1			
Episcopal	3			
Holiness	5	1		
Lutherans	2			
Methodist	49	37	8	
Mission Red. Love	1			
Morman	1			
Nazarene	2			
Presbyterian	11	5	5	
Penticost	1			
Pilgrimist	1	1		
Quaker	1			
True Followers	1			
No religion	548	377	88	3
Grand totals	755	548	119	10 1432

TABLE NO. 9.

Miscellaneous.

Mothers living	209
Fathers living	200
Both parents living	383

	Whites	Blacks	Indians	Mexicans
Read and write	655	401	95	2
Read only	1	7		

Second termers	185
Third termers	48
Fourth termers	13
Fifth termers	3
Sixth termers	1
Drink	565
Smoke	982
Chew	977

Hon. R. L. Williams,

Governor, State of Oklahoma,

Oklahoma City, Okla.

Dear Sir:

We are transmitting you herewith letter from Sam L. Morley, Warden, State Penitentiary. ,

Upon receipt of this letter we checked the accounts of the Penitentiary and find that the statements set forth in Mr. Morley's letter to be correct. We also find that he has expended from the Maintenance Fund, for the benefit of the Road Camps, $43,953.31. This amount was for supplies, maintenance and support of the Road Camps, exclusive of the amount he expended for additional guard hire and the expense of returning the escaped convicts from the Road Camps.

The statement made by the former Warden, of 43.7-10c. per day for maintaining the prisoners, to the last Legislature, was an error. We have checked this ourselves and find that the actual cost, when the former Warden made his statement, was 63.3-10c., as shown by Warden Morley's letter, and we recommend that this matter be transmitted to the Legislature for their consideration.

The matter of expenditure of $18,900.00 for dry goods and leather, was made with the full knowledge of the Board that the market would advance, and these purchases were made to save the increased cost of this character of goods, which has advanced from 20 per cent to 50 per cent since purchases were made.

Therefore, we recommend the appropriation of $140,325.00, as sugegsted by Warden Morley's letter.

Yours very truly,

STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS,

By J. M. AYDELOTT, Chairman.

A. N. LEECRAFT, Secretary.

A. N. WILCOX, Vice Chairman.

OKLAHOMA STATE PENITENTIARY,

Sam L. Morley, Warden, McAlester, Oklahoma.

December 22nd, 1916.

State Board of Public Affairs,

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen:

Our records show that available funds for the support and maintenance of the Penitentiary for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1917, will have soon been exhausted. In fact, there will very probably not be funds sufficient to pay for more than the outstanding accounts at the present time. I therefore suggest that you call this condition to the attention of his Honor, the Governor, and ask him to authorize a deficiency for the support and maintenance of this institution until such a time as the State Legislature, now about to convene, may see fit to make a deficiency appropriation for the balance of this fiscal year. This condition exists on account of several reasons, the principal ones I wish to call your attention to, as follows:

> First: The Fifth Session of the Legislature made an appropriation of $180,000 for the support and maintenance of the Penitentiary for the present fiscal year. This appropriation was made, as I understand it, on the basis of 1,100 population at 43.7 cents each, per day. I find from the records that the population during the present fiscal year has averaged more than 1,400 population and that the average cost of support and maintenance at the time this appropriation was made, instead of being 43.7 cents was actually 63.3 cents, so you will see that the estimate on

which the present appropriation was made was in error, both as to cost per capita and the average number of inmates in attendance.

Second: The $25,000 appropriated by the Extra Session of the Legislature in 1916 for the support and maintenance of convicts while at work on the public roads was exhausted on July 1st. Since that time this entire expense of maintaining these camps other than the small amount received from the counties for the difference in the cost of food has been necessarily paid from this maintenance appropriation. While the Legislature provided that the counties should pay the difference in the cost of food, they did not take into consideration the fact that it requires three men, namely: One foreman, $100 per month; one steward, $60 per month, and one night watchamn or guard, $60 per month for each camp, and these camps have averaged about twenty-two men. Had these prisoners been in the walls or on our farm this guard hire would not have exceeded one-third of the amount it has cost on the roads. I also call your attention to the fact that a greater percentage of escapes occur while the prisoners are away from the walls and out on the roads than occur while in the walls or on the prison farm. Our records show that it costs on an average of $48.45 to return these escapes.

Third: The cost of provisions, clothing, etc., has increased from 25 to 50 per cent since the appropriation was made in 1915.

Fourth: Your Board, in order to make a saving by buying before dry goods, clothing, leather, etc., had made a further increase which was inevitable, purchased almost enough of these items to last us during the present fiscal year. This was good business on your part, but it has caused our available funds to be exhausted, of course, sooner than they would have been otherwise.

ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION NECESSARY FOR THE SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE FOR THE BALANCE OF THE FISCAL YEAR.

At prevailing prices I do not believe that these prisoners can be properly maintained for less than sixty-five cents per capita. This, your understand, means the entire support and maintenance, including all expenses, food, clothing, medicine, guard hire, salaries of officials, reward and expense for the return of escapes, feed for teams and necessary repair of building and equipment. On this basis and an average population of 1,400, it will require $169,225 for the six months remaining in the present fiscal year. I estimate that $18,900 of this is already invested in clothing, shoe leather and dry goods, that will be used during the present fiscal year. $169,225 less $18,900 will leave $140,325. This amount I feel will be necessary and I therefore recommend that a deficiency of $140,325 be authorized by the Governor and that the Legislature be advised of said deficiency, so that it may give said deficiency such consideration as it may deem necessary.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) SAM L. MORLEY, Warden.

The State Board of Public Affairs, after having examined the report of the Warden of the Penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma, relative to appropriations necessary for the fiscal years ending June 30th, 1918, and June 30th, 1919, begs to make the following recommendations:

	1918.	1919.
For support and maintenance of 1,500 prisoners at $168.00 each	$252,000.00	$252,000.00
For discharge of 717 prisoners at $8.21 each	13,056.57	13,056.57
New clothing furnished 43 prisoners sent away from the Penitentiary on court orders, to be used as witwitnesses at $10.71 each	460.53	460.53
7,300 tons of coal for use in furnishing current to factories, in addition to what has been used to date, $3.00 per ton	21,900.00	21,900.00

Betterments, repairs to buildings, equipment, water plant and farm telephone and electric system . . .	31,724.35	31,724.53
Return of 59 convicts (escaped) at $48.45 each	2,858.55	2,858.55
Extra guard hire and foremen necessary on account of use of prisoners on the public roads	10,000.00	10,000.00
Total	$332,000.00	$332,000.00

Relative to the items which make up this appropriation, we beg to make the following comments:

The records show that the number of prisoners is increasing materially every year; that an average of more than 1,400 prisoners have been maintained during the past year, and we believe that during the next two years an average of 1,500 is a conservative estimate of the number of prisoners that will have been maintained.

The item of discharging prisoners is one that appears to have been overlooked in the past, and is one that is not to be considered in making appropriations for other than penal institutions. The records show that during the past year 717 prisoners were discharged at a cost of $18.21 each.

The records show that 43 prisoners were taken away from the prison by orders of Court, to be used as witnesses, and that these prisoners, in each case, were fitted out with new clothing, at an expense of $10.71 each.

It now requires 7,300 tons of coal a year, for our power plant, and since we are having to double the capacity of this plant, in order to furnish power for our new factories that are being installed, it will require 7,300 tons extra coal, which will cost not less than $3.00 per ton.

The up-keep of a large institution like the Penitentiary, in the way of repairs, betterments, etc., including the two large farms now owned by this institution, will cost, according to our estimates, $31,724.35.

We beg also to call attention to the fact that by keeping a great number of men on the roads, we necessarily lose some of these men by escapes. The records show, during the past year, the escapes numbered 59. And that it cost $48.45 each on an average, to return these prisoneers, or $2,858.55.

We now have approximately 300 men at work on public roads. This number will very probably be increased materially during the year. We find that it requires a great many more guards and foremen to perform this work on the roads than it does when the prisoners are used within the Penitentiary walls and on the Penitentiary farm. For example, our road camps will average about 23 men each. We have found it necessary to send one foreman and one guard and one night watch to each of these camps. If these prisoners were working within the walls or on the Penitentiary farm, it would require not to exceed one-third of this expense to guard them.

By taking practically all of the trusties we have away from the prison and using them on the roads, it necessitates our using gun men, or men that have to be guarded, on the farm, which also increases our guard expense on the farm, over what it would be were we using a great many of these trusties on the farm.

APPROPRIATIONS NECESSARY FOR NEW IMPROVEMENTS.

	1917-18.
Barn facilities, for storage of feed and taking care of farm implements, machinery, etc.	$10,000.00
Poultry equipment	2,000.00
Greenhouse	2,500.00
Additional stand pipe for water system	7,500.00
Settling basin for water system	6,000.00
Dry kiln	5,000.00
Brick plant	22,000.00
Additional land (310 acres) adjoining the Aylesworth farm	12,500.00
Total	$67,500.00

Relative to these permanent improvements, we refer you to comment on this made by the Warden of the Penitentiary, in which we concur.

The item of Brick Plant, we beg to advise that our experience has been that the operation of a brick plant is one of the most necessary industries that can be established at the prison, for the reason that the maximum amount of labor is necessary, and the output of the plant can be easily disposed of at a good profit. It is also necessary, we find, to enlarge the walls of the prison in order to make room for the new industries. We have a lot of splendid shale on the Penitentiary farm with which all kinds of brick and hollow tile can be manufactured. Had *we* a brick plant we could make whatever building improvements are necessary at the prison and for other state institutions, since we have the labor and the material with which to manufacture brick and tile, etc., and the only expense that would be necessary is the cement with which to lay up the brick.

We attach hereto an estimate of a model brick plant. There are more machines in this estimate than would be necessary for our plant.

We find, in order to straighten up our boundaries at the new farm at Aylesworth, we should have three fractional parcels of land, one twenty-acre tract at $22.50 per acre, one 240-acre tract at $40.00 per acre, and one 50-acre tract at $50.00 per acre. The 20-acre tract lies in such a way that we should own this piece of land, together with some other land we have there for use as pasture for mules. This is good up-land and can be purchased at $22.50 per acre, which we feel is a reasonable price. The 240-acre tract and the 50-acre tract comprises fine bottom land that is in good state of cultivation and joins our land in such a way that we can well afford to pay the price asked for it, which is $40.00 for the 240-acre tract and $50.00 for the 50-acre tract. We feel that the land composing these two tracts is well worth $100.00 per acre, since it is fine land and in splendid state of cultivation.

Following is copy of correspondence with the Belt Oil & Gas Company, our letter to the Attorney General and the Attorney General's answer, with reference to oil lease on State land, under control of the Penitentiary. We would suggest that the Legislature give the proper Board authority to make lease.

"Oklahoma City, Dec. 4, 1916.

"Board of Public Affairs,

"Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen:

"Your letter of the 29th ult. has remained unanswered for the reason that I was out of the City until late yesterday.

"I am submitting you the following proposition for the Belt Oil & Gas Company, who own and operate leases assigned them by the School Land Commissioners.

"We are very desirous of securing lease on the State land near Aylesworth, referred to in your letter, and should we be successful in securing the lease we will begin to develop same immediately. We will agree to begin drilling a well not later than 60 days from the time we secure lease on the land, and will agree for you to make the first location for us, and should the first well not be an oil or gas producing well, we agree to case and equip the same in good condition for a water well, without any expense whatever to you.

"If there are any detail matters that you wish to discuss with me I would be glad to call and see you at any time convenient to you.

Very truly yours,

BELT OIL & GAS COMPANY,

JAMES BRAZELL, Vice President."

"Nov. 29, 1916.

"Hon. S. P. Freeling,
Attorney General,
Oklahoma City.
Dear Sir:

"We are writing you for an opinion from your office relative to the matter of giving an oil lease on what is known as the State Convict Farm, located near Aylesworth. In other words, we desire to know whether or not the State Board of Public Affairs has the authority to represent the State in making such a lease, or whether the School Land

Department should make it. It is the contention of the School Land Department that they have jurisdiction over all lands belonging to the State, for oil purposes. As we understand the matter, the School Land Department has jurisdiction over all lands granted to the State by an Act of Congress, or under the statute dealing with leases for oil in river beds of the State.

"We hope to have your opinion in regard to this matter so as to clear up the situation.

Yours very truly,
STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS.
A. N. LEECRAFT, Secretary."

"December 5, 1916.

"State Board of Affairs,
Oklahoma City, Okla.
Gentlemen:

"Your letter of the 29th ult., addressed to the Attorney General, relative to the letting of an oil lease on what is known as the State Convict Farm, located near Aylesworth, and particularly whether such lease should be executed on behalf of the State by the State Board of Affairs or by the Commissioners of the Land Office, has been referred to me.

Answering your inquiry, beg to advise that, in my opinion, this particular land is not within the jurisdiction of the Commisisoners of the Land Office, and I do not believe it has authority to let a lease on the land. I find nothing in the statutes authorizing the State Board of Affairs to let leases on any of the State's land, and do not believe that it can let a lease on the land mentioned without specific authority by statute. However, it is my opinion that if a lease can be let by anyone, it can only be done by the State Board of Public Affairs.

'The Legislature will meet shortly and definite authority over this and certain other land belonging to the State could be given to either one department or the other, and thereby avoid any doubt on the subject, and in the meantime, the interests of the State are not likely to suffer.

Yours truly,
GUY F. NELSON,
Assistant Attorney General.

IN THE MATTER OF OPERATING THE POWER PLANT AND OTHER MACHINERY AT McALESTER.

When the present machines are installed, the State will have an investment of $225,000.00 in power plant and various equipment at McAlester, and it is also very necessary to have a competent man as engineer. The salary provided by law is $100.00 per month. The chief engineer of the plant should be a combination man, engineer, electrican and practical machinist. It is impossible to hire a man to fill this position at the present salary. We recommend that the legislature fix the salary of one engineer at $150.00 per month, and the second engineer at $100.00 per month, as we cannot afford to trust the operation of machinery wholly to convicts.

The law fixes the salary of steward at $75.00 per month. We cannot employ a competent man, who is capable of filling this position, for $75.00 per month, and recommend that the salary for this position be made $100.00 per month, as a competent steward can save his salary every day in the week.

The position as guard at the east gate; this is the most responsible position that any guard occupies, as there are from forty to fifty wagons coming to and from the Penitentiary grounds each ten hours, and besides the prisoners that work outside the wall, pass through this gate. And there are days when there are as many as 300 prisoners pass through.

This man's duties are to examine each and every wagon and to search each and every prisoner that passes through the gate. Besides, our scales are located at this gate and he fills the position of weigh-master as well. We recommend that the guard at the east gate receive a salary of $100.00 per month.

Since installing the new system of bookkeeping, the present salary authorized by the State is such that we cannot hire a competent man to fill this position. We recommend that the salary be increased to $150.00 per month.

IN THE MATTER OF OPERATING THE TWINE PLANT.

We will have this plant in operation by the first of February. The delay has been caused on account of not being able to get shipments on the machinery, but everything is under bill of lading now, with the exception of one car load.

The capacity of this plant will be 3,000,000 pounds of sisal, and there is no use to try to operate the plant unless sufficient appropriation is made to buy the raw material, so same can operate every day in the year, and the output would be 3,000,000 pounds of finished twine.

The sisal can be purchased from only one concern, which is the Commission Reguladora del Mercado de Henequin, and their requirements are such that the money has to be on deposit in New York before they will sign contract of sale of sisal to any one. In a number of cases, they have required different institutions who manufacture twine, as well as the International Harvester Company, to deposit gold before they would sign a contract to make shipment to them of the sisal. In other words, the raw material has to be paid for before same is received at McAlester. And unless we have a sufficient appropriation to operate the plant to the full capacity, there is no use trying to operate same.

The competition which we will meet in the sale of the finished product, is with the International Harvester Company, the Penitentiary at Lansing, the twine plant of Hooven & Allison Co., Kansas City, the New Bedford Cord Co., at New Bedford, Mass., and the Eagle Cordage Mills, Boston.

This class of goods is sold in this way: Placed with organizations to be sold on commission basis or shipped to implement dealers on consignment with a fixed per cent for selling and collecting, to be remitted at the end of each month as sold. And where same is sold direct to organization of farmers, shipment is made practically in the same way. Any part of the twine not used to be returned.

So you can see the manufacturer is carrying either the raw material or the finished product the year around. This custom has been established and there is no other way in which to meet competition, than to sell in the same way our competitors do.

To operate this plant in the proper way it will be necessary, to have an appropriation of at least $200,000.00 for the revolving fund, for buying of raw material and operating the plant.

In the operation of other industrial plants that we have installed and are now installing, it is necessary to have an operating fund to buy raw material, to be handled by the revolving fund, but to be kept separate and apart from the twine plant. This fund is to be established and used to buy material to make all kinds of goods used by the State Institutions. We are equipped to make heavy chairs, tables, domestic science tables, flat top desks for the various schools and equipment for State buildings. The heavy machinery installed will be of no use to the State unless they provide an operating fund to buy raw material, and we recommend that an appropriation be made in the sum of $50,000.00, known as the Operating Fund.

The State Board of Public Affairs therefore recommend to you the extending of the present policies until the State Account System of conducting prison industries has been developed to the fullest extent.

The varied industries of the Oklahoma State Prisons have reached such proportions that the Board feels the necessity of some legislation enabling the Board and Warden to provide some operating funds, sufficient to purchase material and carry the industry through any period. The State Prison and Reformatory industries will be operated upon the same general plan as other industrial enterprises, and the management should have available funds to operate upon, beyond the original capital and all the latitude in operating and financing that is usual in all commercial industrial enterprises.

The policy of the administration to recognize and reward good prison conduct by favorable recommendations for their parole, at the expiration of the minimum sentence, endorsements not granted to prisoners with poor prison records, has resulted in demonstrating that there can be justice in prison administration, which leaves the inmate hopeful—that from his own efforts he can better his present condition, though he may be within prison walls.

Good discipline is necessary in any organization, whether it be penal, industrial or otherwise. One of the causes for which many inmates are serving time, is the lack of training and discipline, in their early lives, resulting in a disregard for law and order, and for all authority. Only strict discipline can overcome these fixed habits, contracted while young. If strict principles apply outside of prison walls and are necessary to success in any undertaking, much more do they apply to the successful management of penal institutions.

Prison industries should be varied, as to afford the greatest possible opportunity for training the inmates to take up some profitable employment, when he is released upon parole or discharged. In deciding upon prison industries, it should be remembered that any labor is better than no labor at all. The active brain with an idle hand is the Devil's workshop. But the active brain connected with well directed labor, is the possible cure for all evils.

Establishing prison industries, the following general plan should be observed. The industry should be of such a character as would require the minimum amount of material, so that the least possible capital be involved in its operation; the largest number of men employed and the manufactured product should be so staple and so much in demand that a very small selling organization would be required.

In establishing farming it was the general plan not only to develop an open air industry, not for the purpose of enlarging upon the so-called trusty or honor system, but to give the inmate practical training in general farming, as over fifty per cent of the inmates are better suited for farm work than for any other kind. There is a moral advantage in tilling the soil and getting next to nature, besides the profit received therefrom, and finally, besides the financial results and the rebuilding of men, the prison farm industry will have a widespread influence in that the State will conserve the manhood wasted by crime and utilize it in supplying the present day need of a general economic movement along the lines of more expansive and intensive cultivation of the soil, resulting in a larger production of food stuffs to meet the increasing demands. By this method you can further observe the inmates of a penal institution would be more diligent and careful in every act pertaining to their duty, instead of wasting their time in idleness or useless vocations, they would form industrious habits in instructive and useful occupations. They would be doing their mite in the way of producing food products and thus in the measure reducing the high cost of maintaining them.

A brick plant should be installed to meet the requirements of a good prison industry, in that it requires a minimum of capital, the maximum of labor and the manufactured product is a staple article. The State has the shale at the prison door and a surplus of labor that cannot be worked outside of the prison wall, besides the State will need all the brick that a plant can produce for its own use for the next ten years. The same plant can make hollow building tile by only changing the die or mold, at a cost of $50.00 for one piece of casting. There is no tile plant within the State. With capital to equip various industrial plant and to purchase the raw material, the prison would not have to draw current expense for maintenance every time the Legislature meets, but could maintain itself by profits earned from industries conducted by the institutions. The profits of these industries conducted on the State account system could earn enough in a short time to maintain itself and show a surplus.

In other words, the State account fund would not be diminished, but to the contrary, a substantial sum would be added.

Respectfully submitted,

STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS,

J. M. AYDELOTT, Chairman.
A. N. LEECRAFT, Secretary,
A. N.WILCOX, Vice Chairman.

THE AMERICAN CLAY MACHINERY COMPANY.

Bucyrus, Ohio, U. S. A., Nov. 24, 1916.

State Board of Public Affairs,

Oklahoma City, Okla.

Attention, J. M. Aydelotte, Chairman.

Gentlemen:

We are just in receipt of a letter from our representative, Mr. W. H. Merkle, reporting his pleasant interview with your Mr. Aydelotte, and states that you will eventually build a brick plant at the State Penitentiary, at McAlester, Okla., and desire a complete proposition made up of itemized prices showing the approximate cost of this plant, and also desire a blue print in order to give you some idea of about how much space a plant of this kind requires. The machinery equipment would be as follows:

	Weight	Price
1 No. 243 Winding Drum, Miter Geared	2640	$ 324.00
300 ft. 5-8 in. Cable	180	42.00
4 No. 68 1½ yd. Steel Side Dump Clay Cars	6800	404.00
1 9-ft. Dry Pan	31250	1520.00
1 40 ft. Elevator 12x6½ in. cups	2895	261.00

1	No. 87 Piano Wire Screen	1200	119.00
1	No. 304 10 ft. Pug Mill	11000	810.00
	Steel Frame for Pug Mill	2500	288.00
1	No. 233 Auger Machine	10275	1260.00
1	Lub Side Cut Brick Dies	100	50.00
1	4x5 Hollow Block Die, 1 Core	90	45.00
1	5x8 Hollow Block Die, 2 Cores	110	52.00
1	3x12 Hollow Block Die, 3 Cores	140	65.00
1	6x12 Hollow Block Die, 3 Cores	160	72.00
1	8x12 Hollow Block Die, 6 Cores	160	80.00
1	Front to take on small size dies	200	36.00
1	Front to take on large size dies	300	54.00
1	No. 342 Rotary Automatic Cutter 20 ft. belt	6500	1080.00
1	Aut. Hollow Block Cutter for small ware	1000	200.00
1	Aut. Hollow Block Cutter for large ware	1200	240.00
1	No. 292 Double Mold Repress	7285	900.00
1	35 ft. Waste Clay Conveyor	1971	227.00
1	30 ft. Waste Clay Elevator, 14x7x5½ in. cups	1820	281.00
	Transmission power, except main driving belt and pulley	6700	985.00
	Total Weight of the foregoing equipment	96476 lbs.	
	Total Price		$9395.00

The auger machine as specified in the foregoing equipment is capable of handling the material from two dry pans. You will notice that we have only figured one dry pan, and this pan has a capacity of from 20,000 to 35,000 brick per day.

In many places throughout Oklahoma we have one pan grinding enough material for 50,000 brick. Before the Cleveland Vitrified Brick Company, Cleveland, Oklahoma, increased their capacity they were using one dry pan and they secured this capacity from that pan, however, there might be some variance in the hardness of the shale in the vicinity of McAlester. In the plan we are enclosing there is just room enough for one pan in the grinding room; however, it would be no trouble to make the grinding room a little wider for the addition of another pan, elevator and screen, if you desire to bring up your capacity to conform with the other machine.

We understand from our Mr. Merkle that you are contemplating building round down draft kilns, so therefore we are specifying the waste heat equipment in order to utilize the waste heat from your cooling kilns for drying your brick. We have in mind that your waste heat dryer would consist of 14 tunnels and the following equipment would be required:

		Weight	Price
1	Suction Damper	270	$ 160.00
14	Vent Dampers with guides	1190	224.00
14	Steel Tunnel Doors for Discharge End of Dryer	2800	275.20
	Steel Frame for Tunnel Doors, both ends	2800	190.40
60	Anchor Rods for Tunnel door frames	240	18.20
560	Tunnel Rail Clamps	8400	358.40
6000	ft. 16 lb. Rail	32000	960.00
3500	ft. 20 lb. Rail	23334	700.00
300	Splice Bars and bolts for 16 lb. Rail	4500	120.00
175	Splice Bars and Bolts for 20 lb. Rail	35800	84.00
1600	lbs. 3 in. Spikes		96.00
Total weight on the foregoing structural iron-work equipment		80634 lbs	
Total Price			$3287.20
295	No. 127 Double Deck Steel Dryer Cars	132160	$6360.20
1	No. 5 Single Transfer Car	1000	57.20
2	No. 6 Double Transfer Cars	2800	140.80
1	No. 240-¾ housed Steel Plate Exhauster with direct connected engine	15220	2248.00
1	No. 120-¾ housed Steel Plate Exhauster with direct connected engine	4030	896.00
Total weight of the entire dryer equipment		235844 lbs.	
Total Price of the entire dryer equipment			$12989.40

The dryer equipment is figured for taking care of the capacity of two 9-foot pans to be used in connection with the No. 233 auger machine. At the first installation you could use one pan, making provision in your building for the installation of another pan, elevator and screen. At first you could build eight or ten tunnels on the dryer, then add the rest of the tunnels when the capacity was increased. The three-quarter housed exhaust fans are large enough to take care of the 14 tunnels.

The No. 233 machine is designed for making brick, hollowware and tile. You will notice that in your equipment we have specified an automatic cutter for cutting the brick, also two automatic cutters, one for handling the small-size hollowware and the other for handling the large size hollowware.

No doubt you will eventually manufacture some paving brick, therefore we have included in the proposition one No.

292 repress. This repress, however, has only a capacity of repressing two to three thousand paving blocks per hour. The press could be arranged in such a manner in relation to the off-bearing belt so that another press could be installed when you increase your capacity. We have supplied quite a number of brick plant installations in your section of the country, including the plant at the State Penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas, and the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas.

After going over the proposition very carefully if there is any part of same which is not clear in your mind we would be pleased to have you advise us. We are confident we can serve you well, and we trust that we may have the pleasure of hearing from you from time to time as to the progress being made with this matter.

Thanking you for the courtesies extended to our Mr. Merkle, we are,

Yours very truly,

THE AMERICAN CLAY MACHINERY CO.
By H. L. HARMON, Sales Dept.

EXHIBIT "D"

To the Governor and The Sixth Legislature of Oklahoma:

The State Board of Education submits the following recommendations as to the financial needs of the several institutions under the control and supervision of the State Board of Education for salaries, maintenance, and buildings.

These recommendations are made after careful consideration by the Board. We have endeavored to recommend only those items which are absolutely necessary to meet the demands of the institutions, and which are concurred in by the Governor and Mr. J. M. Aydelotte, Chairman of the State Board of Public Affairs, except as to the appropriations for the School of Mines and Metallurgy and the University Preparatory Schools.

We recommend the following:

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, NORMAN.

	1917-18	1918-19
Salaries and wages	$284,000.00	$297,000.00
Maintenance and upkeep, repair and extension of buildings	116,000.00	68,000.00
Total	$400,000.00	$365,000.00

	1916
Auditorium and equipment, and emergency appropriation	$150,000.00
Library and equipment	75,000.00

In view of the fact that the University Hospital is now located in rented quarters in Oklahoma City and is not sufficiently equipped to entitle the Medical School of the University to rank in the A Class of the American Medical Association, into which class it cannot enter until it is placed in quarters of its own with proper equipment and laboratory facilities, it is recommended that an appropriation of $200,000.00 ($100,000.00 for building, and $100,000.00 for equipment) be made for a State Hospital, to be located on land belonging to the State in Oklahoma City, the expenditure of such appropriation to be conditioned upon the donation to the state of the Emergency Hospital by Oklahoma City.

OKLAHOMA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, CHICKASHA.

	1917-18	1918-19
Salaries	$ 40,000.00	$44,000.00
Supplies, maintenance, repairs, etc.	10,000.00	6,000.00
Dormitories, other buildings and equipment	100,000.00	....
Total	$150,000.00	$50,000.00

SCHOOL OF MINES AND METALLURGY, WILBURTON.

	1917-18	1918-19
Salaries	$15,736.28	$15,736.28
Support and maintenance	2,243.72	2,243.72
Extension work in coal field	2,500.00	2,500.00
Extension work in lead and zinc fields	3,500.00	3,500.00
Total	$23,980.00	$23,980.00

The State Board of Education recommends that the functions of the School of Mines and Metallurgy be extended to include technical and vocational training, and that an appropriation of $50,000.00 be made for dormitory and equipment; provided, that the title to the land upon which the institution is located be vested unconditionally in the State of Oklahoma.

EAST CENTRAL STATE NORMAL, ADA.

	1917-18	1918-19
Salaries	$38,655.36	$38,655.36
Supplies, maintenances, repairs, equipment	7,938.30	5,000.00
Total	$46,593.66	$43,655.36

NORTHWESTERN STATE NORMAL, ALVA.

	1917-18	1918-19
Salaries	$40,962.44	$40.962.44
Supplies and maintenance	6,137.56	6,137.56
Repairs on buildings, painting, bath room	3,100.00	....
Total	$50,200.00	$47,100.00

SOUTHEASTERN STATE NORMAL, DURANT.

	1917-18	1918-19
Salaries	$38,655.00	$38,655.00
Support, maintenance, repairs, equipment	7,938.00	5,000.00
Total	$46,593.00	$43,655.00

CENTRAL STATE NORMAL, EDMOND.

	1917-18	1918-19
Salaries	$67,705.24	$67,705.24
Supplies, maintenance, repairs, equipment, etc.	12,294.76	12,294.76
Total	$80,000.00	$80,000.00

NORTHEASTERN STATE NORMAL, TAHLEQUAH.

	1917-18	1918-19
Salaries	$32,613.72	$32,613.72

Support, maintenance, repairs, etc.	4,386.28	4,386.28
Auditorium and equipment	20,000.00	....
Total	$57,000.00	$37,000.00

SOUTHWESTERN STATE NORMAL, WEATHERFORD.

	1917-18	1918-19
Salaries	$38,655.00	$38,655.00
Support and maintenance	7,938.00	7,938.00
Repairing heating plant, building, etc.	7,500.00	....
Total	$54,093.00	$46,593.00

On account of the growth and importance of the summer schools of the State Normals of Oklahoma, we recommend the following special appropriations for the summer schools, to be disbursed in a manner similar to other funds under the direction of the State Board of Education, these appropriations to be made in lieu of the levy now made for the purpose of conducting county normal institutes:

	June, 1916	1917-18	1918-19
Central State Normal, Edmond	$5,000.00	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
East Central State Normal, Ada	2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Northwestern State Normal, Alva	2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Northeastern State Normal, Tahlequah	2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Southwestern State Normal, Weatherford	2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Southeastern State Normal, Durant	2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00

EASTERN UNIVERSITY PREPARATORY SCHOOL, CLAREMORE.

	1917-18	1918-19
Salaries	$23,000.00	$23,000.00
Support and maintenance	7,000.00	7,000.00
Total	$30,000.00	$30,000.00

UNIVERSITY PREPARATORY SCHOOL, TONKAWA.

	1917-18	1918-19
Salaries	$39,196.00	$39,196.00
Support, maintenance, repairs, etc.	11,554.00	11,554.00
Total	$50,750.00	$50,750.00
Rebuilding Wilkin Hall and equipping same	$36,230.26	
Repairing Central Building	7,720.90	

The State Board of Education recommends that the functions of the University Preparatory Schools be extended to include technical and vocational training.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, MUSKOGEE.

		1917-18	1918-19
Salaries		$14,490.24	$14,490.24
Supplies and maintenance		19,152.00	19,152.00
New equipment for laundry	$2,500.00		
General repairs, etc.	1,000.00		
		3,500.00	500.00
Land adjoining site		2,000.00	....
Completion of Main Building		....	50,000.00
Total		$39,142.24	$84,142.24

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, SULPHUR.

		1917-18	1918-19
Salaries		$32,000.00	$32,000.00
Support and maintenance		18,400.00	18,400.00
Hospital buildings and equipment	$6,000.00		
Enlarging and extending heating plant	3,000.00		
New beds	700.00		
		9,700.00	....
Repair on buildings, etc.		1,750.00	1,250.00
New dormitory		....	25,000.00
Total		$61,850.00	$76,650.00

STATE ORPHAN'S HOME, PRYOR.

		1917-18	1918-19
Salaries		$22,952.40	$22,952.40
Supplies and maintenance		27,615.60	27,615.60
Repairing and extending heating plant	$9,890.00		
Repairs on buildings, etc.	5,300.00		
		15,190.00	2,000.00
The purchase of—			
160 acres of land at $35.00	$5,600.00		
40 acres of land at $40.00	1,600.00		
30 acres of land at $75.00	2,250.00		
		9,450.00	....
Total		$75,208.00	$52,568.00

STATE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, PAUL'S VALLEY.

	1917-18	1918-19
Salaries	$16,000.00	$16,000.00
Support and maintenance	25,200.00	25,200.00
Repairs on buildings	4,000.00	1,000.00
Closets, plumbing, drinking fountains, etc.	1,400.00	....
Equipment for kitchen, laundry, bed rooms	1,100.00	500.00
160 acres of bottom land	14,400.00	....
Teams and farm equipment	3,000.00	....
Total	$65,100.00	$42,700.00

The State Board of Education recommends the permanent location of a home for incorrigible white girls and the erection of a dormitory with equipment to cost $25,000.00.

INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, ENID.

	1917-18	1918-19
Salaries	$ 27,000.00	$27,000.00

Support and maintenance	36,000.00	36,000.00
New cottage and equipment	25,000.00	25,000.00
Water system and equipment for laundry	25,000.00	....
Total	$113,000.00	$88,000.00

COLORED INSTITUTE FOR DEAF, BLIND AND ORPHANS, TAFT.

	1917-18	1918-19
Salaries	$10,294.20	$10,294.20
Support and maintenance	15,361.80	15,361.80
Additional land, team and implements	11,000.00	....
Total	$36,656.00	$25,656.00
Dormitory and equipment	25,000.00	....
Dormitory and equipment for incorrigible colored boys	25,000.00	....
Dormitory and equipment for incorrigible colored girls	....	25,000.00

COLORED A. AND M. UNIVERSITY, LANGSTON.

Salaries		$34,897.00	$34,897.00
		1917-18	1918-19
Support and maintenance		5,600.00	5,600.00
Repairs on buildings, heating plant and plumbing	$6,000.00		1,000.00
Holstein cows	1,000.00		
Mules, wagon and harness	1,000.00		
Laundry	1,500.00		
Electric wiring	500.00		
		10,000.00	....
Total		$50,497.00	$41,497.00

That by a joint resolution, signed by the President and Secretary of the State Board of Education and approved and signed by two members of the State Board of Public Affairs, the appropriation for salaries, support and maintenance may be used for any purpose incidental to said Normal Schools, or other institutions, under the management of the two Boards above mentioned.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) R. H. WILSON,
President, State Board of Education.

(Signed) LESLIE T. HUFFMAN,
Secretary, State Board of Education.

To the Governor and the Sixth Legislature of Oklahoma:

Gentlemen:

The State Board of Education respectfully recommend that the sum of $4,000.00 per annum be appropriated for per diem and necessary traveling expenses of the members of the State Board of Education.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) R. H. WILSON,
President, State Board of Education.

(Signed) LESLIE T. HUFFMAN,
Secretary, State Board of Education.

EXHIBIT E.

December 27, 1916.

Governor R. L. Williams,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

In response to your request I herewith submit an estimate of the financial needs of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College for the biennium 1917-1919.

	1917-18	1918-19
For salaries	$160,000	$160,000
For support and maintenance	90,000	90,000
For extension (Smith-Lever)	43,348	56,894
For experiment station	10,000	10,000

The above represents the amounts which will be needed to supplement the Federal appropriations, and must come from Section 13 Funds, New College Funds and direct State appropriations.

The following represents the amounts that will be available from the Federal Government for the same periods:

	1917-18	1918-19
Morril fund (salaries)	$45,000	$45,000
Smith-Lever (extension)	53,348	66,894
Hatch-Adams (experiment station)	30,000	30,000

The appropriations made by the State for the biennium 1915-1917 were as follows:

	1915-16	1916-17
Section 13	$117,000	$48,600
New College	69,350	55,150
State direct	8,000	81,600
State Smith-Lever (extension)	16,256	29,802

The appropriations made by the Federal Government for the biennium 1915-1917 were as follows:

	1915-16	1916-17
Morrill fund (salaries)	$45,000	$45,000
Hatch-Adams (experiment station)	30,000	30,000
Smith-Lever (extension)	26,256	39,802

In accordance with your instructions, I am suggesting for buildings an appropriation of not less than $100,000 for a new Science Hall and $50,000 for one section of the proposed Armory and Gymnasium. The increase in attendance at the college makes it imperative that additional provisions be made for the accommodation and proper instruction of this increase. At present all the available basement space of every building is being used for recitation purposes.

Our plan is to erect a fire proof building as a Science Hall and remove from the old Science building the equipment to the new building, and repair the old building for recitation purposes. We have thousands of dollars worth of costly apparatus and supplies that are now greatly exposed to fire risks and bearing heavy insurance penalties. This plan will give us the needed recitation room, place our scientific materials in a fire proof building and greatly reduce the cost of insurance.

In this connection, I beg to append herewith a portion of my report to the Board of Regents which explains my view of what should be the plan of development of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College during the next few years.

For the biennium 1917-1919, a Science Hall costing $150,000; Armory and Gymnasium, $100,000; Printing building, $25,000, and a Veterinary hospital, $25,000. For the biennium 1919-21, a Women's building costing $100,000; a Library building $150,000; a Farm Machinery building, $25,000, and a Dining room, $25,000.

If in the next four years the College could have these additions the old buildings could be utilized as follows, "The present Science building could be used for a business building for the Schools of Commerce and Marketing and business education. The present Gymnasium and Armory could be used for manual training and wood shop work. The present Women's building could be used entirely for the women's dormitory. The present Library building could become a general recitation hall, thereby relieving the crowded conditions in the Engineering building and in the old Central building.

The indications are that the College will grow at least fifteen per cent each year and it seems practically certain that by the time the proposed buildings could be erected the entire space would be seriously needed. The Library as it now stands is greatly exposed to the dangers of fire, and here again there would be a large saving in insurance.

Our School of Veterinary Medicine maintains a very important relationship to the animal husbandry interests of this state, and it should have a much more liberal support than has been given it up to this time. This school has probably saved the state millions of dollars during the past two years. It has manufactured and sent out free of charge more than two million doses of black leg vaccine to the farmers and stockmen of this state. It has sent its Professors to every part of the state where there were serious outbreaks of black leg, anthrax, hemorrhagic septicaemia and hog cholera.

Farmers are being taught vaccination through the agency of the extension service as the County Agents have been instructed by the School of Veterinary Medicine at the College. This school has the most meager facilities for giving instruction and it seems that sound business principles would dictate a liberal support for this branch of instruction. At the present time, the work is all being done in a small wooden building wholly inadequate to the needs of the state.

Lastly, the buildings as proposed will bring the College up to one of first rank among the Agricultural Colleges of the country.

Very respectfully submitted,

(Signed) J. W. CANTWELL,
President.

EXHIBIT F.

To the Honorable Sam L. Morley,
Warden State Penitentiary,
McAlester, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

I beg leave to submit to you the following report of the management and progress of the State Training School for Negro Boys at McAlester, Oklahoma, for the seven months ending December 15th, 1916:

The State Training School for Negro Boys was opened for inmates on May 15th, 1916, and completed its seventh month on the 15th day of December, 1916. It began with an enrollment of three boys and now has an enrollment of forty-three.

The number of inmates, their ages, the counties from which they were sent and the offenses committed, are as follows:

Average number of inmates for each of the seven months ending December 15th, 1916, (omitting decimals):

May	7
June	9
July	14
August	16
September	22
October	30
November	31
December	36
General average for seven months	24

Total number received	43
Total number parolled	3
Total number in attendance	40

AGES:

Six inmates	16 years old
Eleven inmates	15 years old
Seven inmates	14 years old
Three inmates	13 years old
Nine inmates	12 years old
One inmate	11 years old
Six inmates	10 years old

COUNTIES SENT FROM:

McClain	2
Muskogee	12
Oklahoma	9
Wagoner	3
Logan	3
Creek	3
Washington	2
McCurtain	2
Okmulgee	2
Coal	1
Grady	1
Blaine	1
Hughes	1
Tulsa	1
Total	43

OFFENSES COMMITTED:

Larceny	11
Burglary	4
Robbery	2
Incorrigible	1
General delinquency	25

COST OF MAINTENANCE.

The approximate average daily cost of maintenance for each of the seven months ending December 15, 1916, is as follows:

May	.90
June	.75
July	.60
August	.46
September	.35
October	.23
November	.16
December	.25
Daily average for the seven months ending December 15, 1916	.53

PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

The plan adopted by the Board of Public Affairs for the management of the school is to divide the time equally between work and study. There are two divisions, each of which is sent to school three days each week and to work three days; one division being at work while the other is at school.

WORK.

Farming is the work provided and the boys are attaining greater and greater proficiency day by day, although most of them have never been upon a farm before and 40 per cent of them are too small or weak to be used to much advantage.

In June, 25 acres of the state farm planted in cotton, was set aside by Mr. Morley, the warden, to be cultivated and picked by the boys. The patch yielded eleven bales. In addition to the product of the 25 acres the boys picked five bales from other parts of the farm, making in all about 25,000 pounds of seed cotton picked by them.

For the ensuing year, Mr. Morley has set apart one hundred acres for the use of the school, and has promised to allot us as much more as we may need.

This land is now in the course of preparation and will be cultivated and the produce harvested entirely by the boys of the school.

The cooking, sewing, cleaning, etc., are all done by the boys under the teaching and direction of the matron. The following articles of clothing were made entirely by the boys within the last three months:

70 Undershirts,
76 Under drawers,
92 Top shirts,
155 Towels,
103 Handkerchiefs,
26 Aprons.

SCHOOL.

The school work consists of the regular courses prescribed by the State Board of Education, and embraces the work included in the first eight grades. The students are graded as follows:

First grade	6
Second grade	4
Third grade	10
Fourth grade	10
Sixth grade	6
Seventh grade	4

Stress is laid on the subjects of agriculture, sanitation and hygiene, and vocal music.

RELIGIOUS TRAINING.

Mr. Johnson, the chaplain of the penitentiary, has rendered very valuable services in this department. He comes to us every Sunday at 2 o'clock p. m. and we have him to thank for several splendid and most instructive series of lectures and sermons prepared especially for us.

Sunday school is held every Sunday at 11 o'clock. The boys are encouraged to maintain the Sunday school organization. They take great interest in this work.

Evening prayers are had every night at 8 o'clock, just before retiring.

MORAL TRAINING AND DISCIPLINE.

At the outset, each boy is put upon his own moral responsibility and held strictly accountable for all improper conduct. We have no book of rules. We rely upon the fact that every normal boy has a conscience and he is made to hearken to it. Our motto is "Let your conscience rule." This idea is developed, and applied to all of that class of offenses that involve moral turpitude.

Discipline is maintained by moral suasion with an occasional resort to "the rod." No dungeons, dark cells or solitary confinements are employed. Intimate, heart to heart talks are found to be most efficacious and persuasive. Each earnest effort met with proper encouragement and reward will do more for the character of a boy than all the harsher methods invented.

HEALTH.

Bodily cleanliness and proper sanitation are enforced. Every boy bathes and changes clothing twice each week. No expectoration is permitted. Thorough fumigation and disinfection are regularly resorted to.

There has been no serious acute illness since we began. It is to be lamented, however, that a large percentage of the boys seem to be affected, weakened or dwarfed by hereditary diseases. Dr. Shaw, the prison physician, has rendered valuable services and advice in connection with the health and sanitation of the school.

EXERCISE AND PASTIME.

A large playground has been prepared, consisting of base ball diamond, basket ball court, horizontal bar, merry-go-round, etc. From two to three hours daily are devoted to clean healthful outdoor games and pastimes. Checkers and dominoes are the principal indoor games.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. LILLEY,

Superintendent.

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